



VOL. VI.

MIDDLETOWN, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 6, 1873.

NO. 36.

Middletown Directory.

CORPORATION OFFICERS.
TOWN COMMISSIONERS.—T. E. Horn, President; J. H. Scowdrick, Secretary; John B. Roberts, S. R. Stephens, 1 vacancy.
TREASURER.—D. W. C. Walker.
JUDICIAL OFFICERS.—J. H. Scowdrick, Justice of the Peace; D. W. C. Walker, Constable and Policeman; John W. Hayes.

NOTARY PUBLIC.
John A. Reynolds.

TRUSTEES OF THE ACADEMY.
John P. Cochran, Pres.; Henry Davis, Treas.; Sam'l Pennington, Sec.; B. Gibbs, James Kanelly, R. T. Cochran, 1 vacancy.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.
DISTRICT NO. 60.—Albert Pennington, Wm. H. Cann, Wm. Green, clerk.
DISTRICT NO. 94.—E. T. Evans, Chas. E. Anderson, W. J. H. Lingo, clerk.

OFFICERS OF CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK.
DIRECTORS.—Dr. J. V. Crawford, B. Gibbs, C. B. Ellison, R. T. Buggy, John A. Reynolds, Jas. Callender, Henry Clayton, E. C. Fenimore, J. B. Cozier.
PRESIDENT.—J. V. Crawford.
CASHIER.—J. R. Hall.
TELLERS.—J. B. Clarkson, John S. Crouch.

DIRECTORS OF TOWN HALL CO.
J. M. Cox, Pres.; Sam'l Pennington, Sec.; J. R. Hall, Treas.; R. A. Cochran, Thos. Massey, Dr. Wm. H. Barr, and R. T. Lockwood.

CHURCHES.
ST. ANNE'S PROT. EPISCOPAL. Rev. John Collins McCabe, D. D., Rector. Divine service on Sundays at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. Lecture on Friday at 4 P. M.
FOREST PRESBYTERIAN. Rev. John Patton, D. D., Pastor. Service every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. Lecture on Wednesday at 7:30 P. M. Sunday School in the Chapel at Armstrong's Corner every Sunday at 2:30 P. M.
METHODIST EPISCOPAL. Rev. Vaughn Smith, Pastor. Service every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. Prayer meeting on Thursday at 7:45 P. M.
METHODIST EPISCOPAL. Rev. J. W. Brown, Pastor. Service every other Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School every Sunday at 1 P. M.

MASONIC.
ADONIRAM CHAPTER, No. 5, R. A. M. Meets in Masonic Hall on the second and fourth Fridays of every month at 8 o'clock, P. M.
UNION LODGE, No. 5, A. F. A. M. Meets on the first and third Tuesdays of every month at 8 o'clock, P. M., Masonic Hall.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
DAVIDSON LODGE, No. 12. Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Lodge Room in the Town Hall.

I. O. O. F.
GOOD SAMARITAN LODGE No. 6. Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Lodge Room in Cochran Hall, No. 2 Cochran Square.

BUILDING AND LOAN.
MIDDLETOWN B. & L. ASSOCIATION. Meets on the first Thursday of every month at 8 o'clock, P. M.
MUTUAL LOAN ASSOCIATION OF MIDDLETOWN. Meets on the third Tuesday of every month at 8 o'clock, P. M.

DIAMOND STATE BRASS BAND.
Meets for practice every Monday evening at 8 o'clock, P. M.

POST OFFICE.
OFFICE HOURS.—Opens at 6:30 A. M. and closes at 9 P. M. every day, except Sunday.
Mails for the North close at 8:45 A. M. and 2:15 P. M.
Mail for the South closes at 11 A. M.
Mails for Odessa close at 11:20 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.
Mails for Warwick, Sasfrank and Cecilton close at 11:30 A. M.

RAILROAD.
Passenger trains going North leave at 9:09 A. M. and 2:38 P. M.; going South, at 11:25 A. M. and 7:51 P. M. Freight trains with passenger cars attached, going North, leave at about 1:30 and 7:40 P. M.; going South, at about 2:30 and 7:09 A. M.

STAGE LINES.
Stage for Odessa with U. S. Mail, leaves shortly after the arrival of the 11:25 A. M. and 7:51 P. M. mail trains.
Stages for Warwick, Sasfrank and Cecilton leave shortly after the arrival of the 11:25 A. M. train.

THOMAS MASSEY, JR.
CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER.
Main Street, next door to National Hotel.
Middletown, Delaware.

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and promptly repaired.
Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.

AGENT FOR
DE VINNY'S SPECTACLES.
Dec. 12-14.

MIDDLETOWN MARKET HOUSE.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has taken the store house on North Broad St., Middletown, Del., formerly occupied by Taylor & Son, (having bought out their interest), where he will keep always on hand a well-selected stock of choice

Groceries, Fruits and Provisions, as well as a full supply of fresh Vegetables, &c., in season. Call and satisfy yourselves.
July 12-14. D. W. ELIASON.

MUSIC.

MUSIC for parades, excursions, picnics, &c., either Brass or String, will be furnished by the DIAMOND STATE CORNET BAND of Middletown. Terms moderate.
W. H. JOHNSON, Business Manager.
May 31-3m.

Select Poetry.

LOST AND FOUND.

BY ALICE CAREY.

A roof so tight, and a heart so bright,
In the time of the rain and frost,
And a nice soft bed for his weary head—
Ah! these are what he has lost!

Neighbors and friends to make him amends
When his sky with clouds was crossed,
And the honor and trust of the good and just—
Ah! these are what he has lost!

A wife whose love shone rubies above,
When his heart was torn and tossed,
And children whose ways reflected his praise—
Ah! these are what he has lost!

A purse that was gold, a hearth that is cold,
And a heart that aches like a wound;
The signs of disgrace in his eyes and face—
Ah! these are what he has lost!

A mind that was wrecked by his own neglect,
And a will evil habit has bound;
A tongue slow to speak, and hand that is weak,
Ah! these are what he has lost!

Some ragged clothes, and a great red nose,
And the right to be called a sot;
A big brown jug, and a pewter pint mug—
Ah! these are what he has lost!

Popular Miscellany.

[From Proctor's Bench and Bar.]

BURR IN COURT.

In the autumn of the year 1818, a court held its sittings at Utica, N. Y., which was largely attended by legal gentlemen from various parts of the State. As the second day of the term was drawing to a close, a gentleman whose appearance indicated that he had just arrived in town, entered the court room, and, walking directly to the bar, seated himself among the lawyers. There was something in his appearance that attracted attention. The most casual observer could not fail to detect in his bearing a natural ease, an indefinite superiority which so silently, yet truthfully, evinces familiarity with refined society. He had apparently numbered fifty years, and yet time had lightly pressed his signet seal upon him; for much of the vivacity of youth still lingered on his visage. His hair had begun to turn gray, and at the side of his head was slightly bushy, but worn back from his face and temples left his broad, high forehead quite bare, giving a classic cast to his features. His cheek was pale and thin, his brow thoughtful and tinged with the shadow of care, perhaps of sorrow, while his black, brilliant and singularly fascinating eye lighted up and animated a face which once seen could never be forgotten. He was below the ordinary stature and his frame was somewhat slender, though well knit and fair proportioned. Finally, the *tout ensemble* was that of a gentleman—a man of intellect, acquainted with the world, with men, and, withal, a penetrating judge of character.

As he entered the bar, Martin Van Buren was in the act of closing an argument that occupied the attention of the court for several hours. Turning to take his seat he recognized the stranger who was near him.

"Colonel Burr," said Van Buren in a low voice, extending his hand, "I am very glad to see you. Our cause was reached this morning, but as I could not think of detaching you in your absence, which I believed to be unavoidable, I exchanged our case with the one just submitted. I hope, Colonel, you are well."

"Quite well, I thank you. I am obliged to you for this courtesy. I did not leave New York quite so soon as I expected, and it is a long way here. Madame Justice is getting mercurial, I fancy, since she is establishing her temples so far in the interior of our State. But I suppose our case is the next to be tried."

"No, Colonel, I am sorry to say that there is a preferred cause of some kind that is to be disposed of next." At this point in the conversation, the voice of the erior announced the adjournment of the court until the next morning, and the two lawyers left the court house together.

The reader is already aware that the stranger who has been described was Aaron Burr—a name conspicuous in American history. His fall from greatness—his pecuniary misfortunes—has compelled him to resume the practice of a profession in which he had few, if any, rivals, and which had been to him a stepping stone to the highest honors.

He was at Utica on this occasion as the opponent of Martin Van Buren in one of those ejectment suits, which in the early history of the State occupied so much of the attention of its courts. Van Buren, at this time, was one of the ablest lawyers at the bar—a State's Senator and politician of rare political abilities, skilled in the art of managing the inclination and prejudices of the people, wielding an influence which rendered him a powerful, if not successful rival of DeWitt Clinton.

Colonel Burr was at this time unknown in the politics of the State and nation, though he had occupied a seat in the Senate of the United States, had contended with Jefferson for the Presidential chair of the nation, missing the great prize by two or three votes, and winning the Vice Presidency with little opposition. He was now merely the lawyer. A few years after his admission to the bar, he removed from Albany to New York city, where he became a successful, though friendly rival of Alexander Hamilton. It has been said that each of these great men had a high, if not exalted opinion of the other's talents. "To the strength and facility of

Hamilton's imaginations, his fine rhetorical powers, his occasional flashes of poetical genius, his acute reasoning powers, and the force of his declamation, Burr said the tribute of his admiration. The latter valued himself little upon his oratorical powers. His pleadings at the bar were more in the style of conversation than oratory—the conversation of an enlightened, well-educated, thoroughly-disciplined lawyer. In replying to Hamilton's splendid legal speeches, he would select the vulnerable, yet vital points, and quietly demolish them, leaving all the other parts untouched. In a twenty minute speech he has been known to completely neutralize the effect of one of Hamilton's long, elaborate and ornate addresses.

A DRAMATIC SCENE.

Hamilton and Burr were occasionally associated in the trial of a cause. On such occasions they were almost irresistibly drawn together. It is related that on one occasion they were retained to defend a man indicted for murder, and who was generally believed to be guilty, though the circumstances under which the crime was committed rendered it a deeply interesting case of circumstantial evidence. During the progress of the trial, as the circumstances were developed, suspicion began to attach to the principal witness against the prisoner. Burr and Hamilton brought all their skill in cross-examination of the witness, in the hope of dragging out of him his dreadful secret. But with singular sagacity and coolness he eluded their efforts, though they succeeded in darkening the shadows of suspicion that fell upon him, and strengthening their convictions of their client's innocence.

Before the cross-examination of the witness was concluded the court adjourned for tea. "I believe our client is not guilty, but I have no doubt that Brigham, that cunning witness, is really the guilty man, but he is so shrewd, cool, and deep that I am fearful his testimony will hang upon Blair, our client, in spite of all we could do," said Hamilton to Burr, while on their way from the court-house to their hotel.

"I agree with you; Blair is not guilty and that Brigham is, and I believe we can catch him. I have a plan that will detect him, if I am not wonderfully mistaken," said Burr. He then proceeded to explain to his associate the nature of his plan.

"You may succeed," said Hamilton, after listening to the plan. "It's worth trying at any rate, though you have a man of iron to deal with."

After tea Burr ordered the sheriff to provide an extra number of lights for the evening session, and to arrange them so that their rays would converge against the pillar in the court room near the place occupied by the witness.

The evening session opened, and Burr assumed the cross-examination of the witness. It was a test of the profound skill and subtlety of the lawyer—the self possession, courage and tact of the witness, standing on the very brink of a horrible fall, calmly and intently resisting the terrible efforts of the man before him to push him over. At last, after dexterously leading the witness to the appropriate point, Burr suddenly seized a lamp in each hand, and holding them in such a manner that their light fell instantaneously upon the face of the witness, he exclaimed in a startling voice, like the voice of the avenger of blood, "Gentlemen of the jury, behold the murderer!"

With a wild convulsive start—a face of ashy pallor—eyes starting from their sockets—lips apart, his whole attitude evincing terror, the man sprang from his chair. For a moment he stood motionless, struggling to gain his self-possession. But it was only a momentary struggle, the terrible words of the advocate "shiver along his arteries," shaking every nerve with pulsing fear. Conscious that the eyes of all in the court room were fixed upon him, reading the hidden deeds of his life, he left the witness stand and walked shivering to the door of the court room. But he was prevented from making his escape by the sheriff. This scene, so thrilling and so startling, may perhaps be imagined, though it cannot be described. Like the fall of David Deans, in the court room before judges, jurors and lawyers, when the son of Elsie, his young sister, was pronounced by the testimony of her other sister Jennie Deans, it struck the spectators with silent awe, changing the whole aspect of the trial, overthrowing in an instant the hypothesis which the Attorney General was confident would send his prisoner to the gallows, saving an innocent man from the deathful hands of a bold and skillful perjurer.

The false witness was arrested, two indictments found against him, one for murder, another perjury. He was acquitted on his trial for murder, but subsequently convicted of perjury and sentenced to a long imprisonment.

The high-toned liberality and generosity with which Hamilton and Burr conducted the contests of the bar created no bitterness or animosity. They continued friends until they became great partisan leaders—until the polluting influence of politics and

their collision as rival statesmen, created that relentless antagonism which culminated in the tragic scene when Hamilton fell by the hand of Burr, in the most famous duel in history—a duel which doomed its survivor to obloquy and reproach which he never outlived, and

which with the alleged treason for which he was tried and acquitted in 1807, ostracized him from his rank among great men of the nation.

At the time Burr is introduced to the reader he had long drank of the Marah of the waters of disappointment and sorrow—had long labored at the task of Sisypheus—the mountain and the rock.

It was Theodosia, his daughter, so lovely, so pure, so intellectual, so haughty, and yet so soft and gentle, that opened to Aaron Burr the brightest page in this blotched volume of his life. "She was nearly a complete realization of his ideal of a woman." Upon her he lavished the wealth of a soul that overflowed with secret tenderness. Long after his fall from power she was the solitary star, shining in beautiful lustre over the darkened and rough pathway of his life.

During his trial for high treason at Richmond, in 1807, Theodosia, then the brilliant leader of society in the most aristocratic city of the South—the wife of Joseph Alston, a distinguished citizen of South Carolina—by her devotion, sagacity, and influence, powerfully aided her father's defense. In the darkest hour of that memorable legal drama she evinced her deep affliction in language as heroic as it was beautiful. "My vanity," she said, "would be greater if I had not been placed so near you; and yet, my pride is our relationship. I had rather not live than not to be the daughter of such a man."

A few years after the Richmond trial, which resulted in a victory for Burr, Theodosia met a fate which is still

REVEALED IN GLOOM AND MYSTERY.

At the close of the year 1812 she sailed from Charleston in a vessel bound for New York, for the purpose of visiting her father. Her husband was the Governor of South Carolina. Though he provided everything conducive to her safety and comfort, a wealth and influence could command, the vessel never reached its destination, was never heard from after leaving Charleston harbor. At last all hope ended, the certainty that Theodosia was dead came home to them, and Aaron Burr was left as a life all winter, war within himself to wage. Still, the properties of a mind strong, unimpaired, and calm, a profound, searching, subtle, and powerful intellect sustained him, and while the musing of his solitude became a voice offering to the dead a rightful homage to the memory of the retained superiority among men and brilliancy at the bar. He was endowed by nature with the power of gaining ascendancy over those with whom he was brought in contact. Whenever he desired to place his could exercise blandishments which none but Aaron Burr ever possessed. Then he had attractions for all—smiles for the silent, deep attention for the loquacious, bedside for the gay, sentiment for the grave, and romance for the young.

Colonel Burr was compelled to remain in Utica for several days. During his stay he devoted himself of that reticence and coldness which usually characterized his intercourse with strangers, and became a general favorite with the members of the bar who were present.

HERE AS A MARKSMAN.

One afternoon a number of lawyers amused themselves by shooting at a target with pistols. As the exercises continued long after the adjournment of the court for the day, many lawyers who were attending court assembled to witness the sport. Among the interested spectators was Colonel Burr. While keenly watching the effect of each shot two young lawyers who had been engaged in shooting, approached him.

"Colonel Burr," said one of them, "we should be very happy to witness your skill at target-shooting."

"My skill at target-shooting? How came you to suppose I had any skill as a marksman?" said Burr, fixing his piercing eye upon the speaker.

"You are an old soldier, Colonel Burr, and we have always heard you spoken of as the best shot in America," said the young man.

"It is many years since I was a soldier, and I have had but little practice with the pistol since leaving the army. Times of peace do not—, at least, they should not—furnish many occasions for the use of that weapon, since those occasions often given, I will accept it. At least I will shoot once at the target. That will be sufficient for my unpractised hand. Let me see your pistols?"

Several were brought him. Selecting one of them, he balanced it a moment in his hand, sighted across the barrel, then, taking his stand at the line from which each contestant fired, he raised his arm and presented the pistol.

It was a moment of intense, almost dramatic, interest. Before the spectators piled in hand, stood Aaron Burr—the very arm outstretched which, on the heights of Watchtower, bid the illustrious Hamilton cold in death. The eye that was now sighting the pistol had gleamed along a deathful weapon in mortal combat—had beheld his foe sink at his feet, bathed in blood. But a quick flash—a sharp report—broke the spell that held the spectators—the bullet had sped, Aaron Burr had sent it home to the centre of the target. A faint smile passed over his features as an exclamation of astonishment announced the unerring shot. Handing the weapon to its owner, he turned and left the field without uttering a word.

A Woman's Hat.

A woman that is considering the matter of her new hat, is an interesting subject for contemplation. First she buys a straw frame that looks as if it had been struck by a hurricane and then sat on by an entire coroner's jury. After that, when she rides in a street car, she drinks in the details of every now hat that enters, and learns them all by heart, and does mental sums over the cost of the ribbon, and makes up her mind to have her's like those worn by the woman in the corner, and lace like that gawky-looking creature in the middle. When she walks down the street she studies all the hats that come along, and when a woman passes her with one on she twists her neck around to see how it looks behind, and is disgusted to see that the woman also is discharging her neck, to see how she trims her hat. When she arrives in front of a millinery store, she lingers until she has analyzed all the hats in the window, and she determines to trim her's nineteen different ways and decides not to have flowers like those of the woman who sat in the corner. Then she shoots into the store and asks to "see hats," with the air of a person who has a whole female seminary to rig out with eighty-dollar head gear. She examines every hat in the establishment, overhauls top bushels of flowers, gets about twenty dollars worth of work out of the saleswoman, and then says she "will look further." Then she goes home with her mind fixed on thirty-eight or nine different styles in which she wants to trim her hat. After awhile she begins to think she ought to have a feather in it, and she passes two or three sleepless nights trying to decide whether to put one in or not. At last she resolves she will. Then she lies awake for two more nights endeavoring to determine whether it shall be red or blue. She fixes on blue. She buys the trimming and sews it on in several successive positions, her mind filled with deepest anxiety as to whether the leather should go on the right side the left or on top. She puts it on the right side, but just then Mrs. Brown passes the front window with a feather on the left side of her's and so she changes it. The next morning Mrs. Ferguson calls, and her feather is on the right side, and then another change is made. At church the next day, Mrs. Smith has feathers on both sides, and Mrs. Johnson has one on top. Then more she passes nights and more painful uncertainty.

At last, in utter despair, she takes the hat to the milliner and pays ten dollars to have it trimmed. When it comes home she pronounces it "thatful," and picks it all to pieces, and broods over it and worries and frets, and loses her appetite and feels life to be a burden for a week or two longer, until suddenly she hits just the right thing, and becomes once more serene and puts the hat on and goes to make millions of other women miserable, because their hats are not trimmed exactly like her's. As a wife, woman is a blessing; as a mother, she is an inestimable boon, as an organizer of hats, she is simply an object of compassion.

Brown, a young insurance friend of ours, who lives in Cambridge, had the fifth anniversary of his wedding occur about a week ago, and his friends determined to celebrate his wedding by a surprise party. Brown came in yesterday and told us how they succeeded. They commenced by sending a servant round with a team to take Brown and his wife out to ride at about seven. Then they began to come with presents and materials for supper. There was a little party of five came first, all laden—hands full. They all got nicely inside the garden gate, which shuts with a spring, when Brown's big mastiff, who is always left unchained in his master's absence, came round the corner and surprised them. One woman stepped on her dress, and he fell so demoralized a fragile black walnut look-alike she carried that it was afterward done up in a bundle and presented as kindling wood. Another fellow got safely out of the yard, all but part of his pants, while old Sumiters, who weighs 220 pounds, plunged wildly, with the eight-gallon pail of ice-cream he carried, through Brown's glass hot-house in the corner of the yard, and surprised some thirty dollars worth of exotics. Finally they fixed things up and got into the house, and as it was about time for Brown's return, they commenced laying the supper-table. They got down a tea-set of rare china that a friend of Brown's in the trade had loaned him a week before, and broke two pieces, so that Brown has since been obliged to mortgage his hen-house and buy the set; and the comments of Mrs. Brown when she saw the condition of the carpet were sarcastic in the extreme. Finally, as a crowning touch, they tried to hang out Chinese lanterns with the word "Welcome" on them, on the porch over the front door. They succeeded in hanging two lanterns, and when they had saved the house from the fiery fiend there wasn't enough porch left to pay for the trouble of trying to hang out any more. Then they sat down and waited for Brown and his wife to come home. We draw the veil over the scene that followed their return. Some scenes are too joyous to be described in cold, cold words.

A LOUSY OPERATION.—The lobby ring at Washington last session had schemes on foot for subsidies, land grants, cotton tax refunding, and so forth, which would have depleted the treasury several hundred millions of dollars. One of the

sturdiest opponents of these grabs was Senator Chandler, of Michigan, a bluff and independent man, who, whatever may be his faults, is always hostile to wasteful expenditure of the people's money. A good story is told illustrating his peculiarity. Meeting a leading lobbyist one day in a street car, Chandler accosted him with the inquiry: "Smith, what will you lobby thieves take and quit?" "Oh," said Smith, (we suppress his real name,) too polite to take offense at the bluff way of the Senator in putting his question, "I don't know, Senator; how much will you agree to give?" "Well," replied Chandler, "I cannot speak for others, but for myself I am willing to give a hundred millions." "Couldn't do it," said Smith, "for so small a sum." "There," said Chandler, "you are not so generous as a pork thief I heard of out in Oskosh. A gentleman there, who had a well-filled pig pen, began to miss his hogs as they disappeared mysteriously one by one. Fixing his suspicion on a loafer in the place named Jones, he hailed him on the street, taxed him with the theft, and ended by proposing that if Jones would stop the stealing, he would, at killing time, send to Jones' house one thousand pounds of pork, ready cut for curing." "Well, Squire," said Jones, "you and I are old friends; we both work together in politics and I will go a great ways to accommodate you. I accept your proposition, but, Squire, I want you to bear in mind that I am losing by the operation."

WHAT CAME OF IT.—A curious coincidence lately happened at Liège. A foreign merchant came to that town to look up some debtors, and meeting one of them in the street observed that he was looking for him, as he thought it was high time that the account between them should be settled. "I should only be too glad," replied Mr. X., "that you cannot draw blood from a stone." "Then," replied the creditor, "I shall have recourse to extreme measures." "Now I think of it," cried X., "I shall soon receive an important legacy; I will, therefore, give you a bill at three months for the whole amount, and this I promise to meet." "Very well; where shall I find you?" inquired the merchant. "At No. 29 Rue Robertmont." The bill having become due last week, a clerk was sent by the creditor to the above address. As No. 29 proved to be in the cemetery, the messenger suspected a joke, but nevertheless inquired of the porter whether Mr. X. was within. "Certainly," replied the man, "he has been here since yesterday." "I am sorry about a bill," I told you X. I told you he was buried yesterday." X. had only intended to play an unworthy trick upon his creditor, but he actually died a little before the expiration of the three months and, therefore, actually occupied the mournful abode he had named in a jest.

HOW A BOY BECAME RICH.—A certain man, who is very rich now, was very poor when he was a boy. When asked how he got his riches, he said: "My father taught me never to play till my work was finished, and never to spend money till I had earned it. I had but an hour's work in the day, I must do that the first thing, and in an hour. And after this I was allowed to play; and then I could play with much more pleasure than if I had thought of an unfinished task before my mind. I early formed the habit of doing everything in time, and it soon became easy to do so. It is to this I owe my prosperity." "Of a funny story I heard, giving two rules for getting rich. A gentleman once reported to the government tax collector that his income for the previous year had amounted two thousand dollars. A meddling neighbor was surprised at the largeness of the sum, and when he met his prosperous friend he said to him, 'You have returned an income of two thousand dollars for the past year?' 'Yes, sir,' answered the other. 'Well, how did you make so much?' 'I don't see how you could do it.' 'Well, sir, I made one thousand dollars clean cash by attending to my own business and I made the other thousand dollars by letting other folks' business alone.'—*Vermont Chronicle.*

MAXIMS AND PROVERBS.—A good servant makes a good master. Confidence is the companion of success. Exalt Wisdom and she will promote thee. Fugitives far though they are not pursued. Humility is the foundation of virtue. In order to learn we must attend. Misfortune is a touchstone of friendship. Possibilities are infinite. Poverty craves many things, but avarice more. Retire sometimes for sober consideration. Set not a high value on your own abilities. Short reckonings make long friends. The longest day must have an end. Unwelcome news is always soon enough heard.

An experienced husband in Lafayette, Indiana, sent two switches home to his wife, from which she was to make a selection, but before doing it he changed tags, putting the \$25 on the \$10 switch, and vice versa. After a critical examination by herself and lady friends, the choice fell upon that labeled \$25, and she decided to keep it, notwithstanding her husband's plaintive protest that he could not afford to pay out more than \$10 for such an article.

The art of buying is to pretend you don't want the thing at all. Sober-minded people would be tempted to call it the art of lying.

Agricultural.

Advice to Young Farmers.

Mr. Joseph Harris gives the following advice to young farmers, through the *American Agriculturist*: "What I want to say to any young farmer reader of the *American Agriculturist* who honors me with his confidence is this: Make up your mind to steadily improve the condition of your land; above all, kill the weeds; underdrain; grow more clover, peas, and roots, and consume them all on the farm. Make more and better manure. Buy bran to feed out. Sell timothy hay, if need be, but never sell clover hay. Sell straw whenever, as now in this section, it is worth half as much per ton as bran. Study the chemistry of manures. There are many places where artificial fertilizers can be used to great advantage. Improve your stock; feed liberally. Raise a few thorough-breds, and gradually work your way into the business; but do not be in a hurry. Set out choice fruit trees, and take care of them. Spend moderately. Live within your income. Do not discount your prospects. And again I say KILL THE WEEDS. Cultivate the land thoroughly. Make the weed-seeds grow and then kill the young plants. I feel sure that the young farmer who follows this advice will not have to wait many years before getting his reward. I look upon it as absolutely certain that we shall get good prices for farm produce in the near future. I fear we shall get extravagantly high prices. I fear still more that few farmers will profit by them. Prices never have been and never can be high enough to make poor farming profitable. You must get your land in good condition now, and thus be ready to avail yourself of the high prices when they come—as come they will."

LAWNS IN MIDSUMMER.—We have touched the renewing and improving of lawns time and time again, says the *Cleveland Herald*, yet every now and then we are button-holed on the street with "I wish you would tell me what to do with my lawn." Well, we ask about it. "Why, somehow, the grass seems to have got thin, and don't look good and strong; the soil is rather light, although every year I have given it a top-dressing of manure in the fall and raked it off in the spring." Yes, we say, just as many other men, void of the knowledge of the wants of the grass roots, has done. You have supplied a little stimulus, and a very little one, to enable the plant to make a first start in the spring, by reason of the ammoniacal alkali obtained from the leaching of the manure during the winter; and as soon as that is exhausted, which generally is ere the heated season comes in, the plant has nothing but the poor old soil and its broken roots to support it. Now, if you would first sow over your lawn fine bone meal at the rate of eight bushels to the acre, then plaster at two rate of one bushel to the acre, then cover the whole half an inch thick with fine garden soil, leaf mold, or fine chip mold from an old wood pile, and then sow clean blue grass seed at the rate of two bushels to the acre, and rake the whole with a fine tooth iron rake, finishing by rolling, we guarantee a lawn that will stay fresh and green all summer, no matter how dry the season. We hope that some of our button-holing friends will read this, cut it out and keep it.

COAL ASHES.—The following experiments of M. Lebon, of Argentan, up to the value of coal ashes, shows that in the ashes alone, without admixture of soil or any manure, plants may grow and come to maturity. Thus, having filled three pots with ashes, he planted in the first wheat, in the second oats, and in the third strawberries. The growth was accomplished during the Summer, the wheat and oats ripening and producing full, heavy grains. The straw of the wheat attained a height of about 4 feet 6 inches, while that of the oats grew to about 3 feet 6 inches. These experiments have been several times repeated, with the same success.

The farmers say, and very truly, that when they do not prosper, the whole country must suffer. A western writer declares that the seaboard cities cannot view with indifference the contest between the grain-growers and the railroads, for if the farmer suffers damage, centres of trade and production will feel it, in the end. "When the farmer finds himself without money, and unable to go into the town and buy dry-goods, boots and shoes, hardware, &c., of the country dealer—the country dealer, of course, can't sell his goods, can't pay for them, and what is more to the point, can't buy any more.

ANALYSING FENCES.—The farmers of this section are gradually coming to understand the economy of doing without fences, and stock laws are therefore becoming more and more popular year after year. It is quite common now to see crops growing by the roadside unmolested without any fence whatever. When this shall become universal throughout the State there will be a saving of thousands of dollars annually, which thus released from an investment that brings no return, can be used for the improvement of the lands and thereby add much to their productive value and to the general wealth of the Commonwealth.—*Milford News.*

The Middletown Transcript.

EDWARD REYNOLDS, Editor.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 6, 1913.

Differential to all; Obsequious to none.

The storm that passed over a part of England, recently, was of frightful severity. The wind and the lightning are described as appalling. A complete panic seems to have prevailed in the districts over which the storm passed. Many persons were killed by the lightning, and many buildings took fire from the same cause. Chidley Hall, near Cambridge, historically connected with the reign of Charles I, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground.

Many intelligent business men think that the outlook for business throughout the country is more favorable than it was four months ago. "Speculation has received a check," and a good deal of indebtedness, foreign and domestic, has been liquidated. The banks are stronger than they were a year ago, prices of speculative stocks have generally fallen, and the stock gamblers follow their game with less ardor. The Alabama indemnity of \$15,500,000 is to be paid in September, when \$20,000,000 in gold will be paid out of the treasury for the redemption of bonds.

THE FARMERS' GRANGES are daily gathering strength. They still profess that the organizations are only intended for the redress of local grievances, and have no connection with politics, yet "farmers' candidates" are being put into the field for various offices. This is very consistent. In a short time they will either attempt the formation of a new party, pledged to their interests, or they will unite, on conditions, with one or the other of the two great political parties. Bids for their favor are already running high in the political market.

LIVING ABOUT EX-CONFEDERATE PRESIDENT DAVIS.—Gen. Jubal A. Early, in a letter to the Lynchburg (Va.) *Republican*, expresses his doubts as to the genuineness of a recently published interview between a correspondent and Jeff Davis, in which Mr. Davis is made to say many indiscreet and foolish things, among others a severe criticism of Longstreet. Gen. Early says that he was with Mr. Davis at the Virginia Springs where the reported interviews occurred, and is on the most intimate terms with him, but heard no such expressions as are attributed to him escape his lips.

A NOVEL RACE.—The sporting gentry of Baltimore had a new sensation last week, in the shape of a race between a man named Pike, member of a base ball club, and the trotting horse, Clarence, owned by Peter Pollard.

The agreement was that the "animal" was both to start at the same time, the horse 25 yards in the rear; distance, 100 yards; purse, \$250. At the start the horse led, but before 20 yds. had been traveled Pike made a "spurt" and passed his four-footed adversary, and came out 12 feet ahead. The betting was two to one in favor of Pike from the beginning. Time, 10 seconds.

BEN BUTLER FOR PRESIDENT.—A correspondent from Boston says Ben Butler was to be Governor of Massachusetts as a stepping-stone to the Presidency. He thinks he must overcome his enemies at home before he undertakes a contest with those abroad. He evidently thinks if his own State goes against him, he would have but little chance with the others.

Wouldn't this be a perfect Paradise to a country with Ben Butler for President? As governor of the Puritan State the New Orleans thief and originator of the "back pay steal" is eminently in place. We have always looked upon Butler as a fair type and excellent representative of Massachusetts morality and honesty, and when he is elected governor he will be the "right man in the right place," but Ben Butler for President! We can readily believe that *Christianity* (?) New England would delight in afflicting the rest of the country with this model of her integrity, but we can almost imagine the shudder that would pass over the people of the rest of the country at the thought of Ben Butler in the Presidential chair.

The *Palatine News*, (West Hoboken, N. J.) is commenting on the recent action of the Ohio Democracy in going back to first principles, and the adoption of their platform by the Pennsylvania Democrats, makes the following level observations: "After about the eighth of a century of surrendering and retreating before its opponents, trying to hide away from itself, the democratic party seems, everywhere, to have sprung up, as if from a sleep, to realize that all its surrenders are nothing but disasters and defeats. East, West, South and North it is hunting around among the rubbish of its ruins for its old shams, maxims, platitudes, and is rubbing them up for the next presidential campaign. It goes back to the days of Jackson, and still further, to those of Jefferson, and proclaims that the very old bugle which it blew seventy years ago in the great times

of its successes and triumphs. And all this is the reaction from its stupidity and self-abandonment of last fall's presidential campaign. The men who came near having their throats cut last fall because they would not go with the multitude to do the will of the whole party, are now universally acknowledged to have been right. The *Palatine News* was the only democratic paper in New Jersey which did not bend to a policy which everybody was ashamed of at the time. We stood still, precisely where the party has always stood when it had principles, and now we behold it coming around to the exact point which we have never forsaken. We do not desire to boast, but we claim the right to indulge a little self-respect to think that the whole party is to-day coming back to ground from which we have not permitted ourselves to be dragged either by threats or persuasion. We have a great mind to kill the fatted calf, for a welcome to these poor wanderers who have been so long astray, feeding upon the husks and "boiled crow" of liberalism, which it is very doubtful if the swine would eat, and there is no question but that their late diet has so sharpened their appetites for wholesome food, that they have now become fully prepared to sit down to a well spread democratic table and really enjoy a good "square meal" once more."

Like our neighbor of the *News* we cannot help a little self-congratulation when we see the Democracy of these great States coming back from their wandering to the true fold. We always thought it would be so, and hence are not at all surprised to see it, and when we were threatened with annihilation last year if we did not put "Greeley and Brown" at our masthead, we "possessed our souls in patience" and calmly awaited the turning of the tide. It has begun, and if the Democratic party will cleave to principle and let expediency alone, their triumph is sure, sooner or later, for "Honesty is the best Policy," and Truth is mighty and will prevail.

Threatened Law-Suits.

A report is going the round of the newspapers that the P. W. & B. R. R. Co. contemplate bringing suits against the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal Company to recover damages for the loss sustained by the former in the washing away of the embankment at the canal crossing and the partial destruction of their bridge, on the ground that the dam-breach of the feeder to the canal at that place was very insecurely built, and that, had the necessary precautions been taken, the disaster might have been avoided. Such a suit would certainly bring about a nice state of affairs. In undertaking to recover damages from the Canal Co. the R. R. Co. must prove that the disaster was not the result of an act of Providence, but such an accident as might, by reasonable care, have been prevented. Having established that point, they will have succeeded in breaking down a very strong defence to suits which would at once be brought against them by parties who sustained heavy losses in the decay of fruit on the trains, &c., and there are also some instances where suits would be brought to recover damages to mill-dams, where the owners have substantial evidences to prove that the injury to their property proceeded almost directly from insufficient vent to water under the railroad embankment.

The wisest policy would be to look upon it, as a jury undoubtedly would, as an act of a super-natural Power which could not be foreseen and therefore could not be prevented by men. Such a flood never occurred here before, and in all probability may never occur again. Nothing is easier than to predict a result after the result has happened, and there are a great many persons who invariably say: "I told you so; I knew how it would be," &c. Now we do not believe that anybody ever anticipated such a disaster as the recent flood, or had any idea of the damage that such a flood would occasion. The canal embankments and mill-dams were supposed ample sufficient, in strength, to withstand any amount of water force that might be brought against them, yet they all gave way before the onslaught of the recent extraordinary flood, and the railroad and county culverts, which were thought large enough to give vent to the largest quantities of water, were found too small to carry off the resistless torrent and went down before it.

The bringing of law-suits in this case had better be let alone. Once commenced there is no such thing as telling where they would end, until a mass of intricate causes would be brought into the courts, which, while they would be very nice and lucrative to the lawyers, would be naught but a mass of worryment, trouble and expense to the clients who would probably gain less in damages than they would lose in costs. Instead of going to law with doubtless chances of success, it would be far better for railroads, canals, counties, hundreds, mill owners and others to learn the lesson taught them by the storm, and as we have no more guarantees for the future than we had for the past, make such preparations for the future that we will not be caught so again. Let all the culverts that were washed out be made as large as they possibly can be; it is better to have them too large than too small; and let the canal banks and mill-dams be made as strong as possible, and then if another flood comes, perhaps the damage 't be so heavy.

Local and State Affairs.

Peaches.

The first wagon-load of peaches Middletown has seen this year, arrived on Wednesday of last week.—*Evening Post*, 1st inst.

That is not true. We have seen lots of peaches since then. Why, at one time there was a whole train load of nine cars here, and during the break. Yes, and they were bought by the Delaware Co., and afterwards distributed among our people. Some, however, were loaded into wagon and sent over to Odessa, to be reshipped by boat to Wilmington, Philadelphia, New York, London, Paris, and other places. We won't say how many of them reached their destination. And those were not all the peaches Middletown has seen. Mr. F. J. Pennington has shipped from this depot, this season, 440 baskets of excellent peaches, and Mr. R. W. Cochran sent 200 away from their orchards within two miles of Middletown. So you see, neighbor, you got that up a little wrong. Middletown has nothing like her usual quantity of the "fruit dividend," but she is not altogether peach-less.

Child Murder.

A brutal affair, which resulted in the death of a negro child, occurred on the farm of Joseph Biggs, Esq., in Sassafras Neck, last Tuesday. It seems that a negro man named Wash.—(we do not learn his first name)—under the care of his wife's child for a day while she was absent. Soon after the departure of his mother, the child began crying, and the man took it up stairs and, tying one end of a pair of rope lines to its feet and the other to the rafters of the roof, left the child in such a position that it could do nothing but knock its head about on the floor, unable to change its position or move its feet. When discovered the back of the poor little thing's head was found to be badly bruised and cut, and life was extinct. Much indignation was manifested by the people in the neighborhood at the cruel and brutal outrage.

New Advertisements.

The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement of Messrs. Ford & Comgys in another column. These gentlemen have but lately opened their new warehouse, nearly opposite the National Hotel, where they will be glad to see any who may be in want of goods in their line.

Mr. Cochran, of Cochran's Mills, notifies the public that he has finished the repairs upon his mill damaged by the late storm and that he is ready to accommodate all who may need his services.

Messrs. B. M. Rhodes & Co. give notice among our advertisements to their old friends and customers that they have commenced the manufacture of a Soluble Guano, in Baltimore, in which city only it is made. Mr. Rhodes has not been engaged in making phosphates for some years, and his old customers will be glad to learn that he has commenced again.

Repeating the Damages.

Wm. N. Wilson, Esq., Levy Court Commissioner for Appoquinimink Hundred, is busy engaged in repeating the damage done to the highway and culverts by the recent storm in that Hundred, and in pushing the case forward with commendable activity. He has erected a temporary bridge over the stream at St. Anne's to serve the public while he repairs the culvert. Mr. T. C. Murphy has a large force of carpenters, mill-wrights and laborers employed upon his mill. He will rebuild his dam as soon as practicable, and as soon as the pond can be filled and the mill put in working order, he will be again ready to accommodate his many friends and customers with work in his line of business.

Winning Election.

At the municipal election in Wilmington, on Tuesday, the Republicans were successful by a majority of 839 for Mr. Maris, for President of City Council, and 821 for Mr. Vincent, for City Treasurer. They also carried eight out of ten wards of the city, electing eight members of the City Council.

A terrible falling out of the Democratic vote in this city is shown, while the Republican vote has correspondingly increased. At the last year the Democrats polled 2136 votes; this year they polled 1751. The Republican vote last year was 2084; this year it was 2881; increase 577, while the Democratic vote was 385. The winning Democrats certainly made a heavy fight. Now where does the fault lie? Truly Greeleyism has done wonders for the Democratic party.

Rev. James Riddle's Will.

The property of the late Rev. James Riddle, is reported to be worth about \$500,000. The real estate is all left to his son with the exception of the house occupied by his son-in-law, Mr. Field, worth some \$30,000. The stock and machinery are equally divided between the son and daughter, Mr. Field and the business of the late Rev. Riddle, under the name of James Riddle & Son & Co. Mrs. Riddle is to receive \$1500 per year, and to continue to occupy the old mansion or have a house erected in such a place as she may desire. A few bequests are made to nieces and nephews, and \$45,000 to charitable purposes as heretofore enumerated.—*Republican*.

Delaware & Chesapeake Canal.

The serious break in the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal has very seriously interfered with trade at this point. A large number of canal boats, loaded with lumber, grain and coal, are now here waiting orders as to how to dispose of their cargoes. From all the information we can gather, it looks doubtful whether the canal will be opened for business before the close of the season. It is rumored that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company are negotiating for its purchase, and we should not be surprised if the canal might in future be owned or controlled by that grasping corporation.—*Delaware & Chesapeake*.

Fruit Brandy.

The manufacture of fruit brandy has commenced in Kent and Sussex counties. There will not be as many stills as last year, owing to the scarcity of apples. Last year there were about eighty registered for use in the two counties; this year there will not be more than half this number. The Internal Revenue tax upon the product is 10 cents per gallon, the amount of which is demanded at the end of every month. The law and regulations pertaining to the business are very strict, and the officers have notified the distillers that they will be sharply enforced.—*Milford News*.

Canards.

Every Evening says the article about Rev. Jas. Riddle's will, from the *Republican*, is all a canard. Probably it is like the "Yarn" which went the rounds last week about a man being afraid to cross the trestle bridge at the canal, jumping off, &c. We are assured by a gentleman who was present at the time the alleged incident is said to have occurred that, with the exception that the man didn't jump off, didn't lose his watch, and that the cars didn't wait for anybody after crossing, the story is true.

Death of a Prominent Citizen.

Joseph Morris, Esq., a prominent citizen of Sussex county, and a Democratic politician of considerable local influence, died at his residence in Middletown on Saturday week. Mr. Morris was the late candidate of the Democracy for Sheriff of Sussex, but, owing to the factions spirit of his party, and the exceptional popularity of his competitor, he was defeated. The hard work of the canvass, and its incidental exposures, probably laid the foundation of the disease (rheumatism) which resulted in his death.

Gunning.

Our sportsmen have been having considerable sport during the last week or two, shooting and trapping. Deer, which are said to be plentiful, and in excellent condition, and the way they are being slaughtered is a caution to birds to steer clear of this neighborhood.

Fatal Accident.

An Dawson, of Bridgeville, was almost instantly killed on Wednesday last. He fell from a loaded peach wagon and both wheels passed over the lower part of his abdomen. He died in half an hour.

Personal.

We were much pleased to see our esteemed friend, R. R. Cochran, Esq., on the streets yesterday. Mr. C. has been confined to his house by a serious indisposition for several weeks, and we are glad to see him out again.

Newspaper War.

Since the successful termination of the (Republican) election in Wilmington quite a lively little fight has sprung up among certain of the journals of that city. *Every Evening* having opposed the election of Mr. Vincent as city treasurer, was attacked by the *Republican*, and the *Republican* papers with all the vim and acerbity which a flush of victory could impart. The little daily at once answered "don't care if it did, then, and like a slug at bay, struck out on all sides, feeling its claws right and left with the strength and energy of despair. The *Commercial* having intimated that the influence of *Every Evening* was confined to the few votes which Mr. Vincent had behind him, E. E. flares up and accuses the *Commercial* of seeking popularity and exercising influence by advocating the "successful side," and the *Republican*'s attempt to create the impression that "E. E. and the Liquor Dealers' Association worked together to defeat Mr. Maris," it pronounces "too preposterous a lie to be worth reporting," and follows the declaration up with the following comments on the veracity of its contemporary: "Lying, however, is a very mild sort of thing for a paper which publicly advocates and advises perjury."

His neighbors, and as we occupy the position of the celebrated old lady when her husband was engaged in mortal combat with a bear, and don't care a playmate which whips, we will save our wrath for the closer of the two. E. E. must confess, however, that we didn't know that the Ancient Republican had sufficient energy or enough of the progressive spirit of the age to know how to lie.

Citizens' Meeting.

The citizens of Smyrna held a town meeting at the Town Hall, on Friday evening of last week, and adopted a series of resolutions pledging and binding themselves to use their utmost endeavors to enforce the provisions of the "New Liquor Law," which was read and adopted. This was an excellent move and the example of the Smyrnians is worthy of imitation by the "earnest citizens" of every town and village in the State, and we do most cordially commend it to the attention of our citizens. The comments on the veracity of its contemporary, in our streets, would be broken up.

Our Thanks.

R. W. Cochran, Esq. has our cordial thanks for a basket of choice fruit which he sent us last Monday. They were of the Reece, Old Mixon and Moore varieties, and of excellent flavor and very delicious. We enjoyed them exceedingly. Mr. C. evidently believes in a bountiful and is preparing a happy occasion for himself, in that world to come; for does not the Good Book say, "blessed is the man that remembers the printer?"

Returned.

Dr. T. H. Gilpin, after a temporary absence of a few weeks, has returned and resumed the practice of dentistry at his office on West Main St., where he can always be found.

Maryland Affairs.

Baltimore was thrown into an excitement last Friday week, by the discovery of a terrible domestic tragedy in St. Paul street. Dr. J. C. Showalter, who resided with his wife at a boarding house, kept by the latter, at No. 58 St. Paul, deliberately cut the throat of his wife with a razor, and then cut his own with the same instrument.

Mrs. Showalter was a native of Lancaster Co., Pa. Her husband was of English birth, and spent his time drinking liquor when he could get it, and was maintained by his wife. She was a sister of Raleigh Carter, a prominent citizen of her native State.

A hack going from the Baker's Woods' camp was accidentally upset on Friday night week, by the negro driver going to sleep and running over a stump. The carriage was filled with ladies and they were all unceremoniously spilled into the road. One young lady, a Miss Brindley, had her arm broken and face cut. Beyond that no serious damage occurred to the party. They were, however, a good deal frightened.

The Baker's Woods' (M. P.) camp, which began on the 15th and closed on the 27th ult., is said to have been very successful, notwithstanding the adverse rains which prevailed during a great part of the meeting, which very seriously interfered with the services. Forty converts are reported as the fruits of the meeting.

Henry Vanderford, Esq., former editor, and founder, of the *Middletown Transcript*, was nominated last Monday by the Democrats of Carroll county, for the Honorary, for the term of two years, from the Westminster district. If elected, as he undoubtedly will be, Mr. Vanderford will make a worthy member of the Legislature and reflect lasting credit upon his constituents.

Rich. W. Ringgold, Esq., an old and somewhat distinguished citizen of Chester town, died at his residence in that town last Saturday week in his 70th year. Mr. Ringgold was formerly a professor in Washington College, and was also a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1867.

Mr. Charles H. Tilghman, of Miles River Neck raised 700 bushels of wheat from 50 bushels seeded. It was of the variety known as the Fultz wheat. It weighed 45 pounds to the bushel, and he has sold his whole crop in the county for \$2 per bushel. Mr. A. A. Pascault raised 33 bushels of the same kind of wheat of seven-eighths of an acre.—*Exton Star*.

During the sitting of the last Grand Jury of Caroline county there was not a bill or indictment of any kind found against a single individual in the county, from the charge of larceny, that part of the county there is not a single license, it is said, issued for the sale of spirituous liquors.

P. W. Downes has sold the Choprank Hotel, in Kent, to Thomas E. Heston, for \$25,000. Mr. H. has also purchased Mr. Easton's large stock of goods and will engage in the mercantile trade.

James T. Carlisle, for several years principal of Washington College, Chester town, has been elected principal of the Cambridge (Dorchester county) College, vice Dr. James L. Bryan, resigned.

Political Notes.

The Democratic Convention of Massachusetts met at Worcester on Wednesday and nominated Wm. Gaston of Baltimore for Governor and Wm. S. Smith for Lieut. Governor; a full state ticket was nominated. A strong Conservative platform was adopted.

The Farmers Convention of Minnesota has nominated Asa Barton for Governor and Ebenezer Ayers for Lieut. Governor. The Grangers have put a full ticket in the field, and adopted a long platform denouncing almost everybody and everything, but themselves.

A LUNATIC KILLED.—Henry Showalter, a crazy man living near Allegany Springs, Va., was shot and killed on Monday night last by a colored man named Barney Slat. The circumstances as given by the colored man are as follows: Barney has charge of a saw-mill near Allegany Springs. In the night he heard his mill running and got up to ascertain the cause. Suspecting some foul play, he returned to his house and got his gun to make further search. Seeing an object somewhat concealed looking like a man he called to know what he wanted, &c. The object disappearing and re-appearing seemed him to be more positive in his demand, and at length he fired and killed a man who was afterwards discovered to be Henry Showalter. This unfortunate Showalter has been wandering about the hills and mountains of his neighborhood for many days, eluding pursuit and abusing officers. His untimely death is no surprise.

A BIG RAILROAD MATTER.—The Memphis Appeal publishes the annexed railroad rumor:

"It is rumored that negotiations are pending between Mahone, Captain Jacques, of the Southern Security Company, and General Roscares, now in this city, involving the consolidation of the East Tennessee, Virginia, and Memphis and Chattanooga, and Bristol and Norfolk Rock and Fort Smith roads—all to be put under the management of General Mahone and Captain Jacques, and to be extended down the Canadian river to Albuquerque, and constitute the central route of the Southern Pacific Transcontinental road."

The new Masonic Temple of Philadelphia was thrown open last Tuesday evening to the officers of the Knights Templar and Grand Lodges. The various rooms were brilliantly illuminated, and spectacles were charmed with the gorgeous spectacle. Tickets for the grand tourney of Knights Templar at the Academy and Horticultural Hall, during dedication week, were limited to three thousand, and have already been distributed. The demand is so great that ten thousand could have been disposed of, and it has been suggested that the affair should be repeated during the week to prevent disappointment to many who desire to be present.

PROSECUTIONS FOR THE WAWASSET DISASTER.—The Treasury Department at Washington will take prompt action on the Wawaset report, the substance of which was given in our Washington correspondence on Saturday. The captain and mate, having had no license, will be prosecuted for thus serving in violation of the law, and the owners will be proceeded against for employing them. The engineer will probably have his license revoked for trading and tending bar instead of giving his whole attention to his duty.

WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS.—A committee of citizens have undertaken to improve the appearance of Washington's headquarters in Newbury, N. Y., now in a very dilapidated condition. The expense will be defrayed by private subscription. The War Department at Washington promises co-operation. Secretary Belknap has ordered thirty cannon—ten Spanish, ten Mexican, and ten pieces taken from the Confederates—to be sent there to be placed upon the headquarters grounds.

A horse attached to a street car on Broad street became frightened by an engine on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad, on Tuesday, and ran away, dashing down the street at a fearful rate with the car running over and instantly killing Mr. Thomas C. Emmett. There were four passengers in the car, three of whom, two ladies and one man, in jumping out were severely injured, principally about the face, each being dashed with violence on the paving stones.

A JUDGE SHOT AND KILLED.—Hon. Elisha Meurs, Judge of the Tenth Judicial Circuit Court, who resides at Clarksville, Johnson county, Ark., while going home to dinner on Thursday last week, was shot and mortally wounded by some unknown person. He died at 1 o'clock the next morning. The deed is thought to have been perpetrated by a man with whose wife, it is reported, the Judge has been too intimate.

Another counterfeit five hundred dollar note has been received at the sub-treasury at New York, the paper of which is lighter than the genuine, but the face cannot be distinguished from the genuine. The letters on the back, however, are tinged with green where they should be perfectly white, and a blue tint peculiar to the genuine is not perceptible in the counterfeit.

Cattle thieving on the Texas border has been resumed with unusual vigor. About two hundred fine heaves were driven across into Mexico, near Guerrero, four days ago, and were boldly driven on the highway to Monterey by the thieves without the slightest interference on the part of the Mexican officials.

During August 10,035 emigrants arrived at New York, a decrease of more than 2000 compared with the arrivals during August of last year. The arrivals from January 1st to August 31st were 201,947, a decrease of 4874 from the number for the corresponding period of 1872.

We learn from the Maryland *Courier* that it is proposed to hold an agricultural fair near Federalburg this fall for the benefit of the citizens of Caroline, Talbot and Dorchester counties, who are invited to participate by exhibiting the best of their products, as well as live stock.

At a recent meeting of the Mississippi grangers resolutions were passed forbidding members of the order from buying anything from merchants who purchase stocks from wholesale houses which refuse to sell to the agents of the granges.

Two million additional postal cards, required to complete the order from all post offices, will probably be shipped within the next week, and the whole country will then be supplied."

The final trial of steam canal boats for the award of \$100,000 offered by New York comes off Tuesday, October 14, between Syracuse and Utica.

The Illinois and Iowa corn crops, it is estimated, will not exceed two thirds the average yield, owing to the drought early in the season.

Major John D. Rogers, of Farley Vale, King George county, Va., sold his entire crop of wheat—30,000 bushels—to a miller in Fredericksburg at \$1.80 per bushel.

The Richmond (Va.) *Whig* says that there are more buildings going up this season in that city than in any city of its size on the Atlantic coast.

Our Growing Country.

The manner in which the great West is growing in influence and importance is scarcely appreciated in the Eastern portion of this country, except where facts and figures intrude themselves upon the attention. So we find, by the census of 1870, that the fifteen States washed by the waters of the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri rivers, had in that year a population of 10,841,496 persons; and the wealth of these States, as shown by the statistics of the census, was \$10,719,170,914. Among these States the largest in population and in wealth, relatively speaking, were Ohio and Illinois; the former had a population of 2,665,260 persons, and its wealth was estimated at \$2,285,430,300. Illinois had a population of 2,539,891, and its wealth was \$2,121,680,579. These States had in the House of Representatives and in Congress 129 members, the whole number of members of the House were 292, so that these States alone were within eighteen of a majority of the whole House. Practically they are in the majority. There are neighboring States whose interests are so closely interwoven with those of these fifteen States that their assistance may be counted upon in any question which is sectional in its interests.

The growth of this country is amazing. There are maps extant, made in France not one hundred and fifty years ago, in which the British provinces in North America are laid down as mere fringe upon the Atlantic coast, bounded north by Canada, and west, south and south-west by Florida and Louisiana. All around this narrow strip of land, extending along the line of the Mississippi river and its tributaries, upon which the States are situated of which we are speaking, down to the Gulf of Mexico and westward to the Pacific, was New France. Now neither France, Spain nor Great Britain own a foot of land upon the North American continent, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, south of Canada. And the thirteen colonies, which achieved American independence, and which ruled the country during the early administration of the Union, are becoming of less importance in the affairs of the government, while unknown regions, wildernesses after the establishment of the Federal Government, are the seats of large populations which control the policy of the continent.

Holding a Meeting by Telegraph.

The Troy papers give an account of a meeting of the employees of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company embraced in the First Division, which was held last week. The meeting was in reference to the death of C. L. Godwin, late superintendent of that division. All the stations included in the division were connected into one circuit, extending from New York to Albany, thence via Troy to Saratoga and return to Albany, westward to Syracuse, and via Oswego, Clyde, and Rochester to Buffalo and Niagara Falls, back from Buffalo via Auburn, Seneca Falls, &c., to Auburn again. The meeting was held by telegraph. Each person remained in his own office and telegraphed his remarks or motions to the others. Promptly at 2 P. M. (Buffalo time) New York called the meeting to order. Buffalo moved that Mr. Hauff, chief operator at New York, be made permanent Chairman. The Chairman then said: "I think it is well understood that the object of this meeting is to take some measures in respect to C. L. Godwin, our late Superintendent, and pass resolutions of respect and sympathy. Any remarks will now be in order. Allow me to suggest that they be brief, as we have not much time, after which I will call on Mr. McCoy for a short statement of the particulars of his death." Mr. McCoy responded with remarks of about thirty minutes' duration, which were listened to with the closest attention. New York then asked if any one else had any remarks to offer. Troy said: "I presume many of us would, but as the time is going fast, I suggest we hear the resolutions at once." The resolutions were then read and adopted, and an adjournment harmonious throughout, and the state of the weather and condition of the wires peculiarly favorable to its success.

The paper mill of Sturdevant & Co., at Mount Pleasant, New York, together with the saw mill of Isaac Longyear, was burned Monday night. Loss \$25,000; insurance unknown.

New Advertisements.

A CARD.
WE take pleasure in recommending to old friends and patrons our
SOLUBLE AMMONIATED SOUTH SEA GUANO,
Which is prepared under the immediate supervision of Mr. B. M. Rhodes at Baltimore only, together with the
ORCHILLA GUANO,
(for which we are agents.) The South Sea and Orchilla Guanos being
NATURAL FERTILIZERS,
Deserve the attention of the agricultural community. Send for circulars.
B. M. RHODES & CO.,
82 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.
Agents for New Castle County:
COLUMBUS WATKINS, ODESSA,
FOARD & COMEGYS, MIDDLETOWN.
Sept 6—3mos.

NOTICE!
To the Merchants of Middletown and the Farmers of St. Georges and surrounding country.
HAYING repaired the break in the mill-dam, and I am prepared to grind from 250 to 300 bushels of grain per day.
Flour and all kinds of MILL FEED constantly on hand.
Z. H. COOCH,
Sept 6—3mos.
Cochran's Mill, New Castle Co., Del.

SIX CENTS REWARD
WILL be paid for the return of JOHN MILLER, a bound white boy, 16 years of age and light complexion, who left the subscriber on the 2nd inst.
S. L. TINKLEY.
Appoquinimink Rd., Sept. 6-3w.

Among the best of Mat. Morgan's cartoons during the Presidential campaign was that of Conkling as a poster pigeon, winged by Carl Seners. It struck right home. And now that the papers are discussing Conkling's claims to the Chief Justiceship, the Boston *Globe* takes another shot at him. This time, too, be it remarked, he is wounded in the house of his friends. The *Globe*, a Republican in thought it be, declares that Conkling is unfit for the position, and that it would be a most damaging confusion of political manipulation to nominate him. Here's backing for you!—*Balt. Gazette*.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN GRAIN MARKET.
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY E. T. EVANS.
Wheat, new.....\$1 60
Corn, yellow.....54 cts.
White.....50
Oats.....40
Timothy Seed.....5 00
Clover.....5 00

MIDDLETOWN PRODUCE MARKET.
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY E. T. EVANS.
Eggs.....22@23 cts. 1/2 doz.
Butter.....18@22 cts. 1/2 lb.
Lard.....9@10
Meat Pork.....14@15
Potatoes, new, with and without cores, at 140 bus.
Chickens, spring.....12@14 1/2 lb.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.
Prime red wheat.....\$1 57@1 58
Corn, yellow.....59
Oats (Pennsylvania).....49
Cloverseed.....\$1 79
Timothy.....4 50

Business Locals.

No. 2 Mackerel, \$11 00 per barrel.
S. M. REYNOLDS.

FLY-NETS
at reduced prices. Selling out at cost.
Aug 29.
C. E. ANDERSON.

Porcelain-lined Kettles, Fruit Jars and Cans,
Jelly Tumblers, etc., at very low prices.
S. M. REYNOLDS.

Black Teas, 50c, 60c, 75c, and \$1 per pound.
S. M. REYNOLDS.

The Japanese folding Fan, 10 and 15 cents, at
S. M. REYNOLDS.

Eminent men of Science have discovered that electricity and magnetism are developed in the system from the iron in the blood. This accounts for the debility, low spirits,

The Middletown Transcript

TERMS—\$2.00 a year, payable in advance.
No paper discontinued until so ordered, except at the option of the publisher.
RATES OF ADVERTISING.—Advertisements of 10 lines or less will be inserted twice for \$1.00, and 25 cents for each additional insertion. Business cards, \$10 per year. One-quarter of a column, 3 months, \$15; one month, \$5. One-half of a column, 3 months, \$18; 6 months, \$30; one year, \$50. One column, one year, \$100. Business Local, 10 cents a line for each insertion. Marriages, 50 cents a line. Obituaries charged for at regular advertising rates.

The New Liquor Law.
The act regulating the sale of liquors, passed at the late session of the General Assembly, went into effect on Monday last, September 1st. The following are its provisions in regard to applicants for license:

Section 8. Any person of full age and good moral character, who is a licensed retailer of goods, wares and merchandise, and any like citizen who is a licensed druggist, and the aggregate cost value of whose stock respectively constantly kept on hand for sale is not less than five hundred dollars, may be licensed to sell intoxicating liquors on complying with the same conditions required from persons applying for a license to keep an inn or tavern, as hereinafter mentioned, except that the description of his house of business and accommodations shall vary according to the nature thereof, both in his application and certificate and recommendation of freeholders; provided, also, that in the case of a license to a retailer of merchandise it shall not authorize him to sell in quantities less than one half gallon, and to a druggist greater than one quart.

Section 9. Such license shall be to but one person or firm to sell at his place of business, for one year from the date of approval by the court, as hereinafter mentioned; but on the dissolution of a firm, any member continuing the business at the same stand shall have the right to sell liquor during the continuance of said license in the same manner as if no dissolution had taken place. No liquor shall be drunk on the premises, or any appearance or dependency thereof; and any person holding such license and permitting any such drinking shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall forfeit his license, and shall also forfeit and pay a fine of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars.

Section 20. Any person of full age and good moral character, desiring a license to keep an inn or tavern, and to sell intoxicating liquors in less quantities than one quart, to be drunk on the premises, may be licensed to do so when the following conditions have been strictly complied with:

1. He shall make application therefor in writing, and file the same with the Clerk of the Peace of the proper county, at least thirty days before the next session of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace and Jail Delivery, clearly stating that he is a person of full age; that he is desirous to keep an inn or tavern, or some place, to be particularly designated, in the school district or ward in the city of Wilmington; that he is the owner or tenant of a suitable house, building, premises, and land, and the value thereof; that he is provided, in said house, with at least two suitable rooms and at least four comfortable beds for the exclusive use of travelers and guests, and stabling and provender for at least four horses; that an inn or tavern at the point designated is necessary for the accommodation of the public; provided, however, that the provisions of this section in relation to rooms, beds, stabling, provender and horses, shall not apply to cities and towns containing more than two thousand inhabitants.

2. He shall publish his intention to make such application for at least three times in two newspapers in his county, (if no money there is) the last of which publication shall be at least ten days before the sitting of the court to which the same is to be presented. This notice shall clearly set forth the name of the applicant and the location of the proposed inn or tavern, the time when the application will be made, and the names of the freeholders recommending the same.

3. At the same time he shall also file with his said application a certificate of twelve substantial freeholders of the school district in which he proposes to keep such inn or tavern, or twenty-four such freeholders of the ward in the city of Wilmington, which certificate shall clearly state that the applicant is a person of full age, that he is a man of sobriety and good moral character, that an inn or tavern is necessary at the point designated to accommodate the public, and that the applicant is the owner or tenant of the house in which he proposes to keep the same, and the true rental value thereof; that he has in said house at least two suitable rooms and four comfortable beds for the exclusive use of travelers and guests, and stabling and provender for at least four horses; provided, however, that the provisions of this section in relation to rooms, beds, stabling, provender and horses, shall not apply to cities and towns containing more than two thousand inhabitants. This certificate and recommendation shall be signed with the proper signatures and in the proper handwriting of such freeholders, but if any such cannot write he may sign by a mark which shall be duly attested by a witness subscribing.

4. The said applicant shall appear in open court, at the time his application is made, and make oath in due form that he has two suitable rooms and four comfortable beds for the exclusive use of travelers and guests, and stabling and provender for at least four horses, and give the rental value of the house intended to be used as such inn or tavern, that he has made publication according to law, that his certificate and recommendation was read to or by each of the signers thereof, that his signatures are in the proper and genuine handwriting of each, and if any have signed by a mark he shall so state, and also that he could not write: provided, however, that the provisions of this section in relation to rooms, beds, stabling, provender and horses, shall not apply to cities and towns containing more than two thousand inhabitants.

5. At the same time he files his application he shall also pay to the Clerk of the Peace the full fee or price for said license, and also one dollar and fifty cents fees to the Clerk.

Section 21. The price of a license to a retailer of goods, wares and merchandise, or to a druggist, shall be twenty-five dollars. But any druggist, whose sales of liquor for medicinal purposes do not exceed seventy-five dollars, shall not be required to take out a license, unless the rental value of his place of business exceeds three hundred dollars, when it shall be increased at the rate of ten per centum on such rental value. The price of a license to keep an inn or tavern shall be one hundred dollars, unless the rental value of such inn or tavern shall exceed five hundred dollars, when it shall be increased at the rate of ten per centum on such rental value.

The following section should be seriously pondered by liquor drinkers:

Section 16. Any person found drunk or excited by liquor and noisy, on the street, highway, or other public place, may be arrested by any officer, with or without warrant, and the officer shall have authority to take him to the nearest jail or lock-up, the keeper of which shall receive and detain him until legally discharged; and where no committing magistrate is convenient, or such drunken person is riotous, or there is danger of a breach of the peace, he may be conveyed and lodged in such jail or lock-up without any commitment; in this case, however, he shall not remain in custody more than twenty-four hours without being brought before some magistrate for hearing; when so brought up for hearing he may be released by the magistrate, or he may be committed to jail for a period not exceeding five days, discharged on payment of costs, or fined in a sum not exceeding ten dollars and costs. And it shall be the duty of every sheriff, coroner, constable, policeman, and their deputies, to enforce the provisions of this section strictly, and a failure to do so will be a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, every such officer so failing shall forfeit and pay a fine of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars.

Lucius Robinson, formerly comptroller of New York, has been elected a vice president of the Erie Railroad Company.

Grain, Lumber, Seed, &c.

Great Reductions

FOR CASH, IN LUMBER, HARDWARE, AND General Building Material!

A large and well-selected stock at surprisingly low prices.

ON AND AFTER SEPTEMBER 1st, we will allow a DISCOUNT OF 10 PER CENT., FOR CASH ON delivery, or 5 PER CENT., FOR CASH WITHIN 30 days from date of purchase, on all kinds of Lumber, Lime, General Hardware, and the best

CUCUMBER WOOD PUMPS

in use; and a discount of 5 per cent. for cash on delivery, or 3 per cent. for cash within thirty days from date of purchase, on Bricks, Mill-Work, (consisting of Sash, Doors, Blinds, &c.) Nails by the keg, Cement, Plaster, and all kinds of Paints and Painters' Material.

Our stock, which we offer at these extremely low rates for cash, is not a stock of Dry Goods out of season, or out of style, but a good and well-selected stock of Lumber, Hardware, and And all kinds of Building Material which is always in season. We cordially invite all who may contemplate building, or may want anything in our line to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Our is the largest and most complete stock in the State, outside of the city of Wilmington. Give us a call.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.,
OPPOSITE THE R. DEPOT, MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.
Aug. 30-3mos.

FOARD & COMEGYS,
Grain Commission Merchants,
AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Lime, Fertilizers,
COAL.

FLOUR, MEAL, FEED, &c.,
ALSO,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Sole agents for
HAMILTON'S CELEBRATED GRAIN AND PHOSPHATE DRILL.

Also agents for the
SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO.

Which we can sell on terms to suit the tightness of the times.

All kinds of COAL constantly on hand, and for sale at the very lowest cash rates.

STANTON MILLS
BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.

Having opened our new store opposite the National Hotel, we will at all times keep on hand a full supply of the above articles, and hope, by a strict attention to business, to merit a share of the public patronage.

[Aug. 30-ly.]

LUMBER & HARDWARE.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Lumber and Hardware,
BRICKS, LIME, HAIR, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS

MOULDINGS, PAINTS, OILS,
GLASS, ETC. ETC.

Constantly on hand all kinds of
Building Material.

January 15-17

FRUIT GROWERS,
Attention!

MY facilities for supplying Stencil Stock, such as

STENCILS,
STENCIL PAINT & BRUSHES,
For Marking

BERRY CRATES
AND
PEACH BASKETS,

Cannot be surpassed.

ORDER EARLY.
J. E. WORDEN,
Diamond State Stencil Depot,
(ON THE HILL.)
Feb. 3, 1873-ly SMYRNA, DEL.

NOTICE.

THE tightness of the times compels me to reduce my business to a CASH basis, and accordingly have marked everything in my line at low figures.

Coal credits will be limited to 30 days, and on all coal paid for on delivery, a discount of 5 per cent. will be made.

R. T. EVANS,
Middletown, Del., Aug. 16, 1873-ly.

COAL. COAL. COAL.

THE subscriber is now selling his best Coal, which is a prime article, at the low price of \$6.75 per ton for Store size and \$5.75 for Nut, delivered to any part of Odessa; or, \$6.50 per ton for Store size and \$5.50 per ton for Nut at the wharf—2240 lbs. to the ton—FOR CASH.

DANIEL STEVENS,
Aug. 16-3mo* ODESSA, DEL.

Hotels, &c.

ODESSA HOTEL,

ODESSA, DELAWARE.
HAVING recently leased and refurbished this old established Hotel, I am prepared to accommodate the traveling public and permanent boarders in good style and at reasonable rates. My bar will always be supplied with choice wines, liquors, tobacco and cigars.

Odessa, from its pleasant location on Appoquinimink Creek and its wide, shady streets, and its vicinity to the great peach district, offers special advantages as a summer retreat from the heat of the cities.

By strict attention to business and the comfort of my guests, I hope to merit a liberal share of the public patronage. B. F. LIPPINCOTT.
Aug. 16-6mos.

DELAWARE HOUSE,

Opposite the City Hall,
513 Market Street,
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

Having recently remodeled and refurbished the above well-known Hotel, I am now prepared to entertain my friends and the public generally in first-class style and at reasonable rates. Patronage solicited.

GEO. W. ORTLIP,
Proprietor.
Mar. 8-6m

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Opposite R. R. Depot,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

HAVING taken the above well-known house, I am prepared to accommodate my friends and the public generally in first-class style and at reasonable rates. The bar will always be supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Segars. Patronage solicited. JOHN A. MORTON,
Proprietor.
Formerly of the Arch Street House, Phila.
Apr. 12-6m

NEW HOTEL

At Townsend, Del.

TOWNSEND HOUSE.

OPEN June 1st, 1872, will accommodate the traveling public and permanent boarders at very reasonable rates. The bar will at all times be stocked with choice wines, liquors, tobacco and cigars. Fine cuisine in season. Hoping by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of the public patronage generally. JAMES C. TOWNSEND.
June 8-1y. Proprietor.

E. D. BROWN,
SUCCESSOR TO
BROWN & GALLIGHER
IMPORTERS OF
FINE BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, &c.,
AND DEALERS IN
RYE, WHEAT, AND BOURBON WHISKY.

No. 11 South 9th Street, Philadelphia.
Jan. 29-2y

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,

CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

THE FACULTY OF WASHINGTON COLLEGE has been reorganized by the election of Prof. Wm. J. Rivers, of the University of South Carolina, as President; Prof. Wm. H. Zimmerman, Vice Principal; and Mr. Joseph Patterson, Assistant Professor.

Mr. Rivers has, for seventeen years, been a Professor in the University of South Carolina. He has been several years Vice Principal of the Western Maryland College; and Mr. Patterson, educated at the University of Virginia, is most favorably known as a teacher in this community.

The plan of instruction will embrace a full college course, including Greek, Latin, the Modern Languages, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and the Natural Science, Moral Philosophy, Logic, Rhetoric, &c., and what, in the opinion of the Board of Visitors, is very important, a thorough English Education, if the student does not desire to study the languages. In order to accomplish this a Preparatory or Academic Department has been established, in which full and thorough instruction will be given in the various English branches, viz: Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, History, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, &c., and all other branches of learning required to complete an English Education.

There is an extensive and we hope a well directed effort made by the Board of Visitors to restore the College to its former condition of prosperity, and to establish an institution of learning which shall secure the confidence and support of the community.

The College will be re-opened on Wednesday, the first day of October next.

EXPENSES.—Term: English and Classics, or Modern Languages, \$50; English Classics and Modern Languages, \$60; Board, per week, \$4.00. On behalf of the Board of Visitors:

JOS. A. WICKES, Pres't,
JAS. A. PEARCE, Sec'y,
RICHARD HYNSON,
WM. N. E. WICKES,
WILLIAM S. WALKER.

For further information apply to JAMES A. PEARCE, Secretary, Chestertown, Md.
Aug. 15, 1873-3l.

MIDDLETOWN ACADEMY.

First-Class Boarding and Day School.

Fall Term opens Sept. 8th, '73.

For full information relating to the school, send for a catalogue.

HUDSON A. WOOD, A. M.,
Principal,
Middletown, Del.
July 5-17.

AKERMAN & MALMSTEN,

Upholstery and Fine Furniture.
WAREHOUSES,
No. 211 SHIPLEY Street,
(IN D. R. KENT'S NEW BUILDING.)
Wilmington, Delaware.

Making up and laying of carpets, matting and oil cloth; spring and hair mattresses; furniture covered and repaired; lambrequins, draperies and window decorations, and all belonging to the business attended to.

Aug. 16-1y.

NOTICE OF

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Charles W. Jones and Edwin Jones, working under the name of JONES & HENDER, is this day dissolved, and all persons indebted to said firm will settle with Edwin Jones, who is the only one that is authorized to settle the business of said firm. And all persons not complying with this notice will be held responsible for all indebtedness.

CHAS. W. JONES,
EDWIN JONES.
May 1st, '73-1m.

Real Estate.

MARYLAND FARMS

FOR SALE.
Conveniently located, near Railroads and Rivers, well improved and well improved. Terms very reasonable. Owners anxious to sell.

No. 1.—A tract containing two hundred acres, about 80 of which is under cultivation. Buildings small; timber principally white oak and chestnut. Very cheap.

No. 2.—A farm situated about two and a half miles from Masses—on the junction of the Kent Co. and Q. & A. R. R., and contains about two hundred acres, mostly woodland, there being but seventy-five acres arable; would make good farming and fruit land with proper handling. Price \$20.00 per acre.

No. 3.—A farm immediately adjoining Masses Junction, containing 150 acres, in a high state of cultivation; splendid three year old Peach orchard, also Apple orchard and small fruit; buildings excellent. This farm will complete any in the neighborhood; produced 25 bushels wheat per acre this year. Price \$100.00 per acre.

No. 4.—A farm of 324 acres, located in a pleasant neighborhood in Queen Anne's Co. Md. within two miles of Millington, a first town on the Q. & A. R. R., being about three hours ride to Philadelphia, and only three-fourths of a mile from a point where line can be delivered on the Railroad, 234 acres of fine arable land; produces from 20 to 50 bushels corn and 15 to 20 bushels wheat per acre; balance is well wooded with timber, which would pay one-fourth of the purchase money. Price \$12,000.00.

No. 5.—A tract containing 500 acres, mostly woodland, about 220 acres of it under cultivation; buildings good; would make an excellent farm; will sell at a very low figure, or lease for ninety-nine years.

No. 6.—A farm of about 125 acres, within a mile of Masses Junction, very pleasantly located, in under good state of cultivation and well adapted to the growth of grain and fruit; this is a rare chance, it belonging to several parties who are anxious to sell.

No. 7.—A farm of 92 acres, within two miles of Lambson Station, on the Kent County R. R., immediately adjoining the village of Chester, and about two miles from Crumpton, on the Chester river, making it a very desirable location; the land is very productive. Buildings are a good comfortable dwelling. Stabling, Granary, also Blacksmith and Wheelwright shop, all pleasantly located in the town. Price \$20.00 per acre. This property sold for \$10,000 5 years ago.

No. 8.—A splendid farm situated about half-mile from Masses Junction, on the Kent County R. R., and about two miles from Crumpton, on the Chester river, making it a very desirable location; the land is very productive. Buildings are a good comfortable dwelling. Stabling, Granary, also Blacksmith and Wheelwright shop, all pleasantly located in the town. Price \$20.00 per acre. This property sold for \$10,000 5 years ago.

No. 9.—A farm of 220 acres, immediately adjoining Masses Junction, on the Kent County R. R., and about two miles from Crumpton, on the Chester river, making it a very desirable location; the land is very productive. Buildings are a good comfortable dwelling. Stabling, Granary, also Blacksmith and Wheelwright shop, all pleasantly located in the town. Price \$20.00 per acre. This property sold for \$10,000 5 years ago.

No. 10.—A farm of 220 acres, immediately adjoining Masses Junction, on the Kent County R. R., and about two miles from Crumpton, on the Chester river, making it a very desirable location; the land is very productive. Buildings are a good comfortable dwelling. Stabling, Granary, also Blacksmith and Wheelwright shop, all pleasantly located in the town. Price \$20.00 per acre. This property sold for \$10,000 5 years ago.

No. 11.—A fine farm of 350 acres, all arable, located in Queen Anne's County, Md. three and a half miles of Millington, on the Q. & A. R. R., and three miles from a wharf on Chester river; railroad will deliver line at a point not more than one and a half miles distant; large Peach orchard; buildings new. This is a very desirable place, in a pleasant neighborhood. Price low.

No. 12.—Comprises 250 acres, located 23 miles from Masses Junction, on the Kent County R. R., and within three miles from Crumpton, on the Chester river, making it a very desirable location; the land is very productive. Buildings are a good comfortable dwelling. Stabling, Granary, also Blacksmith and Wheelwright shop, all pleasantly located in the town. Price \$20.00 per acre. This property sold for \$10,000 5 years ago.

No. 13.—Contains 340 acres, situated 3 miles from Lambson Station on the Kent Co. R. R., 14 from Crumpton, on Chester river, and on the road from Chester to Millington; buildings complete, fencing good, and land in good state of cultivation; usual crop of corn is 2,000 bush. Price \$2 per acre. For further particulars address or call on S. W. BOYER, Kent County, Md.

may 3-6m

Miscellaneous.

PEACH TREES

AND
OSAGE GRANGE PLANTS
A SPECIALTY.

THE subscriber offers to his friends and the public generally a very choice stock of

Young Peach Trees,
(grown by himself) for the Fall of 1873 and Spring of 1874, budded from the best.

Best Selections
of market and family varieties. Also, a large and fine lot of Osage Grange Plants for HEDG-ING and a general variety of small fruit plants, all of which will be sold on reasonable terms to suit purchasers.

I would prefer persons (wishing to plant) to see my Peach Trees before purchasing elsewhere, for I am satisfied they will be pleased.

HENRY CLAYTON,
Mt. Pleasant,
Woodside Nursery, Aug. 17, '73. Delaware.

NOTICE.

I offer for sale the following, at prices much below their value: Study and Passage Oil Cloths, Book Shelves,

2 ROCKAWAYS,
One in very good order, and the other can be made so by a few repairs;

2 SETS OF HARNESS,
1 HORSE, 1 DOUBLE-BARREL GUN.

2 Lounges, and some beautiful pictures, both engravings and oil paintings, which will be sold very low. I have many other things not necessary to enumerate, which will be offered at a corresponding sacrifice.

JOHN COLLINS McCABE,
Rectory of St. Ann's Church,
N. B.—Any gentleman desirous of adding some choice works to his library, can now have an opportunity of doing so, at much less than book-sellers' charges. [Aug. 16-17.]

NOTICE.

PERSONS who are indebted to the late firm of JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS will please take notice that the remaining unpaid accounts have all been placed in the hands of John A. Reynolds, who will proceed at once to collect them unless paid immediately, as they have stood long enough.

Aug. 30-17.
E. REYNOLDS,
S. M. REYNOLDS.

WANTED!

I want to purchase a half dozen good, healthy CALVES, of two or three weeks old.

T. C. MURPHY,
Near Middletown, Del.
Aug. 23-17.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

CHEAP STORE!!

HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS CONSISTING, IN PART, OF

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
CAPS,

QUEENSWARE,
WOOD & WILLOW WARE,
EARTHEN & STONE WARE,
FISH, MEATS,
READY-MADE
CLOTHING,
And in fact everything usually kept in a

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY STORE
All of which we should be pleased to have you
CALL AND EXAMINE.
NO CHARGE FOR SHOWING GOODS.

TERMS CASH!!!
J. F. ELIASON,
CHEAP STORE,
Middletown, Del.
apr 27-17

TO THE PUBLIC.
THE subscriber would call the attention of the public to his

Large and Well-Selected Stock of GOODS,
Consisting in part of
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS, GROCERIES, BOOTS,
Shoes, Hats, Hardware,
Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Earthen and Stone Ware.

FISH, MEATS, &c.
And everything usually kept in a
FIRST CLASS COUNTRY STORE,
All of which have been selected with care, and will be
SOLD AT PRICES
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TIMES.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere
NO CHARGE FOR SHOWING GOODS.

Charles Tatman Jr.,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
apr. 9-17

NEW STOCK

OF
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,
Just received and to be sold at low prices
FOR CASH.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
Grenadines 12 1/2 to 50 cts. Japanese Plaids and Mohairs; very low.

MOURNING GOODS,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
Ladies Hair Braids and Neck-Ties.

MEN'S and BOYS'
READY MADE CLOTHING,
New styles of Hats and Caps,
Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters, cheap;
800 YARDS CARPETING,
GUNS, PISTOLS and CARTRIDGES.

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES, OIL CLOTH SUITS,
Gum Overcoats, Looking Glasses, Summer Horse Covers, Lap Cloths, Ladies' and Children's Vests,
and all goods usually kept in a country store.
All buyers are respectfully invited to give us a call and examine our goods and prices.

S. R. STEPHENS & CO.
may 3-17. Middletown, Del.

THE
CELEBRATED
PARAGON
SHIRT.

Send for self-measurement circular.
J. P. DOUGHTEN,
may 28-17 410 Market st. Wilmington, Del.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

BARGAINS!

BARGAINS!!
In order to close out our

LADIES'
SUMMER DRESS GOODS
We offer them at
A DISCOUNT OF 12 PER CENT.
They comprise all the
BEST STYLES
of the season, and those who want, have a chance to buy
At Lower Prices
than have ever been offered before.

Please call and examine our stock.
W. H. MOORE & CO.,
July 12-17. MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

A GREAT SACRIFICE OF
Dry Goods
AT SCOWDRICK & ELIASON'S

In order to close out our large stock of Summer goods we will offer our entire stock of
DRESS GOODS, CASSIMERES, COTTON GOODS, LINENS, &c.,
AT COST, FOR

Wit and Humor.

The Devil Outdone.

Old Nick came up to the earth one day,
And into Washington he went;
And having seen the capital,
He thought he would visit our national hall.
On arriving there he crossed the sill
As discussion was hot on the Salary bill.

Now Old Nick, as everybody knows,
Has power to change both himself and clothes,
So, spying a Senator's vacant chair,
Presto, change! and he was there!
And he said, as his eyes o'er the assembly ran,
"Wouldn't I make a fine Congressman?"

The bill was read, and the devil sat there
Tilted back in his easy chair,
With no particular interest in it
Till there came a pause of about a minute;
And in a voice that was full of dread
The "back-action" clause of the bill was read.

Old Nick sat up, with interest new,
To see what the honorable (?) body would do.
"For sure," said he, "they haven't sunk so low
That they can pass that bill clear through;
It surely must be some hideous joke,
Or my imps have outdone their work."

The bill was read and the eyes were called,
And the devil sat there like one appalled;
For the basest thing which he ever saw
Was this wholesale theft under guise of law.
"To look any further there is no use,
For all mean things this beats the deuce."

"For thousands of years have I wandered round
Trying to see if there could not be found
In the universe a lower level
Than that which is occupied by the devil!
My search was fruitless; I've seen angels and land
Till I met an American Congressman."

"If men like these are to Congress sent,
I'll run my chances for President.
Old Nick left town that very day,
But he was heard to mutter as he passed away:
"I'll let that 'Forty-second' alone,
For if I don't, they'll stand my throne!"

A lady recently requested her husband
To go to the dressmaker and tell her that
she (his wife) had changed her mind, and
would have the watered silk made up in-
stead of the poplin, and that she thinks it
would be better with bias flounces without
padding, and bonneted below the equator,
which should be gathered in hemstitched
gudgous up and down the seams, with a
gusset stitch between, instead of fluting
the bodice insertion, and piecing out
with point applique, as I suggested yester-
day. The man is now a raving maniac.

The Rev. —, of Erie, Penn., is an
energetic worker, but as yet he has failed
to convert a certain wealthy stockholder
in various mining enterprises. Talking
to him the other day, he said: "Mr. —,
you are getting your fortune by in-
vesting in mining stock; now I want you
to take some stock in the golden streets of
Heaven." The reply was a continuance
of metaphors: "Well, I guess I won't
invest to-day; I've lost considerable on
that North Shore tin investment; and
who knows but what the country you
refer to may be salted too."

A Fool for a Client.—Mr. Rees an
English barrister, illustrates the old
sage that "the lawyer who manages his
own case has a fool for a client." Be-
fore he died he wrote his will, covering a
score of long drawn foolscap sheets. In
searching his papers two pages numbered
"4" were found, seeming to be parts of
his ultimate testament, and now the Pro-
bate Court is puzzled to decide which is
which and who are who among the legates
named in the questionable pages. Justly
enough, it has ruled that the estate pay
the cost of the contest.

A VERDICT EITHER WAY WILL DO.—
A Judge, holding court on the borders of
Tennessee, is said actually to have de-
livered the following charge to a jury:
"Gentlemen of the Jury, in this case
counsel on both sides are impudent and
unintelligible; the witnesses on both sides
are indecent and incredible; and the plain-
tiff and defendant both stand such acknowl-
edged rogues that it is to me indifferent
which way you give a verdict."

The Baltimore Gazette sagely observes:
It is right and proper that a Centennial
should be held in Philadelphia; but in
common with a large class of people, we
respectfully submit that the interests of
the celebration will be best subserved
by letting the public have a little rest, and
not weary and disgust the country by
daily harping for three mortal years on
the prospective Exposition.

A Glasgow Minister examined his
school boys thus: "What is the meaning
of the word 'reputable'?" "Please, sir,
don't know." Minister: "Now, if I had
stolen a loaf of bread what should I be?"
Boy: "Please, sir, locked up." Minister:
"Well, should I feel sorry?" "Yes."
"Well, why should I feel sorry?" "Please,
sir, cos you was catched."

A woman called on a lawyer to consult
him about getting a divorce. "On what
grounds?" he asked. "On the ground
of false pretences—I was led into marriage
by false pretences," said the lady. "False
pretences?" exclaimed the lawyer. "Why
madam, do you pretend there was ever a
marriage founded on anything else?"

The following is a genuine dialogue
which occurred recently in one of the
public schools of London: Teacher to
scholar: "What is a mouse?" Scholar:
"Feminine." Teacher: "Then
please give the masculine!" Scholar:
"Rats."

A gentleman traveling on a steamer,
one day, at dinner was making way with
a large pudding close by, when he was
served by a servant that he was the desert.
"It matters not to me," said he, "I would
eat it if it were a wilderness."

"What's the date of your battle?" was
what an anxious papa of Cobleskill asked
of his well-dressed daughter, after search-
ing for the last copy of his paper.

It is said that while "beaux" are per-
mitted to go on in the way they are best,
"beaux" are expected to go on in the way
they are best.

Professional.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS,
Notary Public,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

J. M. WILLIAMSON,
Attorney & Counsellor-at-Law,
11 AND 12 EXCHANGE BUILDING,
WILMINGTON, DEL.

DR. THOMAS H. GILPIN,
Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of
DENTAL SURGERY.

HAVING located in Middletown, and suc-
ceeded Dr. J. J. Vanderford, respectfully
tenders his professional services to the public.

M. C. CONWELL. GEN. DAN. WOODALL.

Conwell & Woodall,
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS,
Room No. 9, Exchange Building,
Seventh and Market Sts.,
may 21-ly WILMINGTON, DEL.

THOMAS S. DUNNING, A. M. M. D.
Homoeopathic Physician,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
Has removed to Broad Street, opposite the
Middletown Academy.
Office hours, 7 to 9 A. M.
dec 3-ly " 1 to 3 P. M.
" 3-ly " 6 to 7 P. M.

JAS. A. BUCHANAN,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law
NO. 41 ST. PAUL STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Practices in the Courts of Baltimore City and Ad-
jacent Counties, the Court of Appeals of Mary-
land, and also in the Supreme Court of the United
States and of the District of Columbia. And
attends to the
Collection of Claims against the Government
in the Court of Claims of the United States, and
before the various Departments in Washington,
D. C.

REYNOLDS & CO.,
No. 915 Market Street,
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

Conveyances, Surveys, Real Estate Agents,
Collectors of Accounts, Bills, &c.
Houses and Lands rented, and rents collected;
Loans negotiated; Titles examined; Deeds,
Mortgages, and other legal papers care-
fully drawn and supervised by counsel perma-
nently retained. Correspondence solicited.
Reference furnished.

REYNOLDS & CO.,
No. 915 Market Street,
Wilmington, Del.
Jan 11—Gmst

DENTISTRY.
J. J. VANDERFORD, D. D. S.
Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of
DENTAL SURGERY.

DELAWARE CITY, DELAWARE.
Hon. H. G. S. Key, St. Mary's Co. Md.
Hon. H. G. Harris, " " " " " "
Col. C. Billings, " " " " " "
Dr. F. C. Neale, " " " " " "
Joseph H. Key, Esq., " " " " " "
Hon. R. T. Biggs, " " " " " "
Rev. John Patton, D. D., " " " " " "
Rev. J. C. McCabe, D. D., " " " " " "
Hon. Hiram McCallough, Cecil county, Md.
Rev. Henry Matthews, " " " " " "
Hon. Geo. Earle, late Ass't. Post. Gen'l.
may 12-ly

J. THOS. BUDD,
SUCCESSOR TO
GEO. W. INGRAM & CO.

Brokers & Real Estate Agents,
CORNER OF MAIN AND CASS STREETS,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO THE COL-
LECTION OF
NOTES, DRAFTS, BILLS, &c. &c.

NEGOTIATE LOANS, PURCHASE & SELL
STOCKS ON COMMISSION,
And offer for sale

Valuable Real Estate,
Comprising some of the most desirable Farms on
the Peninsula.
Correspondence by mail solicited.

Refer by permission to the following named
gentlemen:
Hon. R. C. Holiday, Sec. of State, Annapo-
lis, Md.
W. R. Bergholz, Memphis & El Paso Pacific
Railroad, N. Y.
R. Atkinson, Banker, 41 Broad St. N. Y.
Hon. Richard Schell, 50 Wall " "
Col. Blanton Duncan, Louisville, Ky.
Geo. Blair, Adj. General, Baltimore, Md.
Seyfert, McManis & Co., Philadelphia.
Geo. Robert Patterson,
march 12-ly

M. E. DICKSON,
No. 254 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

DEALER IN
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
SOLID STERLING

Silver and Plated Ware
Suitable for Holiday Presents.
N. B.—Fine selection of 18 Kt. Wedding Rings
on Hand.
Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles to suit all
ages.
Dec. 10-ly

COCHRAN, NIX & CO.,
WHOLESALE

Commission Merchants,
IN
FRUITS AND PRODUCE,
NO. 96 PARK PLACE, N. Y.
Jan. 4-ly.

C. MAISEL,
TAILOR, (From Paris),
1821 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

21-ly

Sewing Machines.

**THE
AMERICAN SEWING MACHINE.**

**NEW IMPROVED. THE BEST FOR ALL
PURPOSES. IT HAS NO EQUAL.
SIMPLE, LIGHT, EASY TO LEARN,
AND COMPARATIVELY
NOISELESS.**

A Model of Simplicity & Durability.

**Ahead of All Competitors in
Improvement.**

If you want a Perfect Machine for all kinds
of work this is the only machine to buy, as it has
great advantages over all others, a few of which
are here given:

The Tensions are more easily, evenly and per-
fectly adjusted. The Tension being self-
regulating and no threading-up required in the
Shuttle. The Under Thread is drawn from a
short, deep Bobbin, giving a perfectly even ten-
sion, never breaking the thread-making the
lock-stitch the strongest and best.

The Feed can be quickly raised or lowered to
adapt it to thick or thin material. Also the
length of stitch can be regulated from above
while the machine is in motion.

There is no machine which is so easily learned
and which combines Lightness with Durability.
For these and many other reasons the Ameri-
can Machine is the best in which to invest your
money.

Sold at a moderate price, and on terms so easy
as to be within the reach of all.

Warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Office and salesrooms,
507 King Street, Wilmington, Del.

IN CLAYTON HOUSE BUILDING,
July 12-3m. J. H. PRIMROSE, MANAGER.

**REVOLUTION
IN
SEWING MACHINES.**

Greatest opportunity ever offered.

**\$5, \$7.50 and \$10.00
FOR A SEWING MACHINE.**

The New York Manufacturing Co., after great
expenditures are now enabled to supply fami-
lies, manufacturers and others with their new favorite
machine, ranging in cost from \$5 to \$10.
It is light running; has elastic loop stitch and
can be worked by children to years old, without
previous instruction. Written guarantee given
with every machine. Satisfaction warranted or
money refunded.

READ THE OPINIONS OF THE PRESS:

"It is destined to create a perfect revolution in
the sewing trade and insure the great rich com-
pany selling their machines at hundreds per
cent profit."—Herald.

"It is the most perfect beauty, combining all
the elements of durability and usefulness."—Times.
It is the simplest and cheapest machine ever
offered upon the market."—Herald.

"It is a great invention for both rich and poor
and will undoubtedly yield vast revenues for its
company."—Manufacturers Record.

All orders must be prepaid. Money may be
sent at Company's risk, per Money Order or
Express, otherwise at risk of sender.

Agents wanted everywhere.

Machines shipped to all parts of the U. S. and
Canada. Principal Office:

737 BROADWAY, N. Y.

BRANCHES: LONDON. PARIS.
102 Strand. 119 Rue de Commerce.
aug 9-ly

BLATCHLEY'S
Improved Cucumber Wood Pump.

**TASTELESS, DURABLE, EFFI-
CIENT and Cheap.** The best pump
for the least money. Attention
is especially invited to Blatchley's Pat-
ent Improved Bracket and New Drop
Check Valve, which can be adjusted
without removing the Pump or dis-
turbing the joints. Also the Copper Cham-
ber, which never cracks or scales, and
will outlast any other. For sale by
dealers everywhere. Send for Cat-
alogue and Price-List.

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, MFR.,
506 Commerce St. Philada., Pa.

For Sale by J. B. FENIMORE & CO.,
Agents, Middletown, Delaware.
Oct. 12-ly

CHEAP TRUCK BASKETS.

We desire to call the atten-
tion of farmers and truckers to
"The Williams' Improved
Baskets." The cheapest and
best basket ever offered in the
market. They are of uniform
size and weight, great
strength and durability, and
can be sold at about one-
third the price of ordinary truck baskets.
For sale in large or small quantities, by
WOODRUFF & BROTHR.,
No. 4 Arch St., Phila.
N. B.—Also for sale, all other kind of peach
and truck baskets—at low prices. [Jun 23-3m]

To the Public.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citi-
zens of Middletown and vicinity
that he is prepared with excellent
Horses, Wagons and Carts to do all
kinds of hauling at moderate rates. Proprietors
of hotels and housekeepers will find it to their
advantage to give him a call. Coal and lumber
hauled at shortest notice. Orders for baggage
or other parcels, left at the Post Office, will be
received prompt attention.
N. B.—List of good building land for sale.
Jan. 4-ly. WM. W. WILSON.

ASPHALTIC ROOFING FELT.

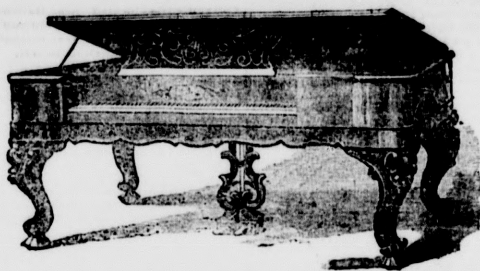
This Felt is thick, durable, and cheap. Coat-
ed ready for immediate use. Can be applied by
inexperienced hands. Send for circular. For
sale by MERCHANT & CO., Importers of Tin
Plate, Metals, &c., 507 Market St., Phila. [Jm 2m]

Professional and Amateur Musicians

Should examine the Combination Solo Stops,
found only in GEO. WOODS & CO'S ORGANS.
THE ORGANS. A most delicate, soft or
breathing stop.
THE VOX HUMANA. A baritone solo, not a
far or tremolo.
THE PIANO. A beautifully toned piano,
which will never require tuning. See advertise-
ment in another column. [Jun 7-3m]

Wilmington Advertisements.

KNABE PIANOS!



Marshall and Smith's Pianos, C. Meyers' Pianos, J. Bauer's Pianos,
and others.

Prince & Co.'s Organs, Smith's American Organs, New England Or-
gans, Stools and Covers.

Sold for cash or on Monthly Installments, only by Robelen &
Bro. Wholesale and Retail Agents for Delaware, and Dealers in
all kinds of Musical Instruments, Strings &c. &c.

Sheet Music, Church and Sunday School Books, Instruction
Books for all Instruments. Send for Illustrated Catalogues and
Price List to

ROBELEN & BRO.,
710 MARKET STREET, Wilmington, Delaware.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING TO BUYERS OF

DRESS GOODS,

SILKS, HERNANIS,

AND "PARIS MADE"

LADIES' LINEN, LAWN, OR SWISS

SUITS,

UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS.

Comprising Choice Styles and Lines of

SEASONABLE FABRICS.

From the best Continental manufacturers, at PRICES THAT CANNOT FAIL TO ATTRACT AT-
TENTION.

GRANVILLE WORRELL,

MASONIC TEMPLE,
820 and 822 Market Street, Wilmington, Delaware.
Feb 20-ly

228 E. MOORE, 228

Manufacturer of FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING
FOR MEN AND BOYS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING

ON HAND, MADE UP IN THE LATEST STYLE AND BEST MANNER.

ALSO, A GREAT VARIETY OF

PIECE GOODS, for Order Work.

Apr 22-ly 228 MARKET ST. Wilmington, Del.

L.D. SINE'S
ESTABLISHED 1854

GIFT ENTERPRISE

The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the country

\$50,000.00

IN VALUABLE GIFTS!!

TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN

L. D. SINE'S

1034 REGULAR MONTHLY

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

To be drawn Monday, Sept. 15th, 1873.

ONE GRAND CAPITAL PRIZE OF

\$5,000 IN GOLD.

Two Prizes \$1,000

Five Prizes \$500

Ten Prizes \$100

Greenbacks!

One Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted
Harness, worth \$500. One Fine-tuned Rosewood
Piano, worth \$500. Ten family Sewing Ma-
chines, worth \$200 each. Five Gold Ameri-
can Hunting Watches, worth \$125 each. Ten
Ladies' Gold Hunting watches, worth \$75 each;
800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches
(in all) worth from \$24 to \$500 each; Gold
Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelry, &c. &c.
Whole number Gifts, 0.500. Tickets Limited
to 60,000.

Agents Wanted to sell Tickets, to whom
Liberal Premiums will be paid. Single Tickets
\$1.00; Six Tickets \$5.00; Twelve Tickets \$10;
Twenty-five Tickets \$20.00.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a de-
scription of the manner of drawing, and other
information in reference to the Distribution, will
be sent to any ordering them. All letters
must be addressed to

MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 86,

161 W. FIFTH ST. CINCINNATI, O.

aug. 9-ly.

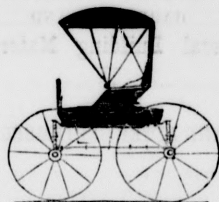
REFERENCES.

M. M. CLEVER, PHILIP B. CLARK, ANDREW BRADSHAW

Sept. 4-ly

Carriages.

J. M. COX & BRO.,



MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

MANUFACTURE

ALL KINDS OF

CARRIAGES

A large Stock now on hand.

50¢ All work warranted [Apr 5-ly]

CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES.



Great inducements are offered to persons
wanting good carriages at

ALEXANDER & SON'S

Carriage Works,

DELAWARE CITY, DEL.

They wish to inform their old customers and
the public generally that they have on hand and
make to order

CARRIAGES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

and warranted to be of the best quality, which
they offer at reasonable prices.

May 18-ly

FRANCIS DUGGAN,

St. Georges, Del.

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES

OF ALL KINDS.

Repairing done in a neat and substantial man-
ner.

Patronage solicited, and satisfaction guaran-
teed.

Jan. 7-ly.

Medical, &c.

KEARNEY'S EXT. BUCHU,

(H. T. Hellebrandt)

TRADE MARK.

KEARNEY'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

Is the only known Remedy for Bright's Dis-
ease, and every case of Bright's Dis-
ease has been cured. It is a powerful
diuretic, and every case of Bright's Dis-
ease, of the Kidneys and Bladder, Reten-
tion of Urine, Diseases of the Prostate Gland,
Stomach and Bowels, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposit,
and Mucous or Milky Discharges, and for Ex-
hausted and Debilitated Constitutions of both sexes,
attended with the following symptoms: Loss
of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breath-
ing, Weak Service, Wakefulness, Pain in the
Back, Flushing of the Body, Eruption on the Face,
Painful Urination, Lassitude of the System, etc.
Used by persons in the decline or change of
life, after confinement or labor pains, bed-wet-
ting in children, etc.

In many affections peculiar to ladies, the Ex-
tract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy.
As in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Pain-
fulness or suppression of Catamenia, Excessive
Tendency to Indigestion, or frequent Urinary
Discharges, or Whites, Scarcity, and for all com-
plaints incident to the sex. It is prescribed
extensively by the most eminent Physicians and
Medicines for exhausted and delicate constitu-
tions of both sexes and all ages.

KEARNEY'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Is the only known Remedy for Bright's Dis-
ease, and every case of Bright's Dis-
ease has been cured. It is a powerful
diuretic, and every case of Bright's Dis-
ease, of the Kidneys and Bladder, Reten-
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Stomach and Bowels, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposit,
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ease, of the Kidneys and Bladder, Reten-
tion of Urine, Diseases of the Prostate Gland,
Stomach and Bowels, Gravel,